The Wonders of the Invisible World:

Being an Account of the

TRYALS

OF

Several Whitches

Lately Executed in

NEW-ENGLAND:

And of several Remarkable Curiosities therein Occurring.

By COTTON MATHER.

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Authors Defence

VIS, as I remember, the Learned Scribonius, who reports, That one of his Acquaintaince, devoutly making his Prayers on the behalf of a Person molested by Evil Spirits, received from those Evil Spirits an horrible blow over the Face: And I may my felf expect not few or small buffetings from Evil Spirits, for the Endeavours wherewith I am now going to Encounter them. from infensible, that at this extraordinary Time of the Devils coming down in great wrath upon us, there are too many Tongues and Hearts thereby fet on fire of Hell; that the various Opinions about the Witchcrafts which of later time have troubled us, are maintained by some with so much cloudy Fury, as if they could never be sufficiently stated, unless written in the Liquor wherewith Witches use to write their Covenants; and that he who becomes an Author at fuch a time, had need be Fenced with Iron, and the Staff of a Spear. The unaccountable Forwardness, Asperity, Untreatableness, and Inconfishency of many Persons, every Day gives a visible Exposition of that passage, An evil spirit from the Lord came upon Soul ; and Illustration of that Story, There met him two possessed with Devils, exceeding fierce, so that no man might pass by that way. To fend abroad a Book, among fuch Readers, were a very unadvised thing, if a Man had not such Reasons to give, as I can bring, for such an Undertaking. Briefly, I hope it cannot be faid, They are all so: No, I hope the Body of this People, are yet in such a Temper, as to be capable of applying their Thoughts, to make a Right Use of the stupendious and prodigious Things that are happening among us; And because I was concern'd, when I faw that no abler Hand emitted any · Esfays to engage the Minds of this People, in such holy, pious, fruitful Improvments, as God would have to be made of his amazing Dispensations now upon us. THEREFORE it is, that One of the Least among the Children of New England, has here done, what is done. None, but the Father, who fees in secret, knows the Heart-breaking Exercise, wherewith I

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The Author's Defence.

have composed what is now going to be expossed, lest I should in any one thing miss of doing my designed Service for his Glory, and for his People; but I am now somewhat comfortably assured of his favourable acceptance; and, I will not fear; what can a Satan do unto me.

Having performed something of what God required, in labouring to suit his Words unto his Works, at this Day a mong us, and therewithal handled a Theme that has been sometimes counted not unworthy the Pen, even of a King, it will easily be perceived, that some subordinate Ends have

been considered in these Endeavours.

I have indeed fet my felf to countermine the whole PLOT of the Devil, against New-England, in every Branch of it, as far as one of my darkness, can comprehend such a Work of darks I may add, that I have herein also aimed at the Information and Satisfaction of Good Men in another County, a thousand Leagues off, where I have, it may be, more, or however, more confiderable Friends, than in my own: And Ido what I can to have that Country, now, as well as always, in the best Terms with my own. But while I am doing these things. I have been driven a little to do something likewise for my self; Imean, by taking off the false Reports, and hard Censures about my Opinion in these Matters, the Parter's Portions which my pursuit of Peace has procured me among the Keen. My hitherto unvaried Thoughts are here published; and I believe, they will be owned by most of the Ministers of God in these Colonies; nor can amends be well made me, for the wrong done me, by other forts of Representations.

In fine: For the Dogmatical part of my Discourse, I want no Defence; for the Historical part of it, I have a very Great Ones the Lieutenant-Governour of New-England having perused it, has done me the Honour of giving me a Shield, under the Um-

brage whereof I now dare to walk abroad.

Reverend and Dear SIR,

· Tradit OME

TOU very much gratify'd me as, well as put a kind Respect upon me, when you put into my hands, your elaborate and most fea-Sonable Discourse, entituled, The Wonders of the Inviable Wold And having now perused so fruitful and happy a Composure, upon such a Subject, at this Juncture of Time; and considering the place that I hold in the Court of Over and Terminer, still labouring and proceed ing in the Trial of the Persons accused and convicted for Witchcraft. I find that I am more nearly and bigbly concerned than as a meer ordinary Reader, to express my Obligation and Thankfulness to you for so ereat Pains; and cannot but hold my felf many ways bound, even to the utmost of what is proper for me, in my present publick Capacity, to declare my fingular Approbation thereof. Such is your Defign, most plainly expressed throughout the whole; such your Zeal for God, your Enmity to Satan and his Kingdom. your Faithfulness and Compassion to this poor People; such the Vigour, but yet great Temper of your Spirit; fuch your Instruction and Counsel, your Care of Truth, your Wifdom and Dexterity in allaying and moderating that among us, which needs it; Such your clear discerning of Divine Providences and Periods, now running on apace towrads their Glorious Islues in the World; and finally, such your good News of The Shoreness of the Devils Time, that all Good Men must needs desire, the making of this your Discourse publick to the World; and will greatly rejoyce, that the Spirit of the Lord has thus enabled you to life up a standard against the Infernal Enemy, that bath been coming in like a Flood upon us. I do therefore make it my particular and earnest Request unto you, that as foon as may be, you will commit the same unto the Press accordingly. I am,

Your affured Friend,

WILLIAM STOUGHTON.

Live by Neighbours that force me to produce these un-deserved Lines. But now, as when Mr. Wilson beholding a great Muster of Soldiers, had it by a Gentleman then present, said unto him, Sir, I'll tell you a great thing: Here is a mighty Body of people; and there is not Seven of them all, but what loves Mr. Wilson. That gracious Man prefently and pleasantly reply'd; Sir, I'll tell you as good a thing as that; here is a mighty Body of People, and there is not so much as One among them all, but Mr. Wilfon loves him. Somewhat fo: 'Tis possible, that among this Body of People, there may be few that love the Writer of this Book ; but give me leave to boaft fo far, there is not one among all this Body of People, whom this Mather would not fludy to ferve, as well as to love. With fuch a Spirit of Love, is the Book now before us written: I appleal to all this World; and if this World will deny me the Right of acknowledging so much. I appeal to the other, that it is not written with an Evil Spirit: for which cause, I shall not wonder, if Evil Spirits be exasperated by what is written, as the Sadduces doubtless were with what was discoursed in the Days of our Saviour. I only demand the Justice, that others read it, with the same Spirit wherewith I writ it. Principal and the principal of the second se

Your affared Friend,

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ENCOUNTER'D.

§ I. T was as long ago, as the Year 1637, that a Faithful Minister of the Church or England, whose Name was Mr. Edward Symons, did in a Sermon, afterwards Printed, thus express himself; " At "New-England now the Sun of Comfort begins to appear, and the glorious Day-Star to show it self; Sed Venient Annis Secule Seris, there will come Times in after Ages, when the Clouds will over-shadow and darken the Skey there. Many now promise to themselves nothing but successive Happiness there, which for a "time through God's Mercy they may enjoy; and I pray "God, they may a long time; but in this Wirld there is no Happiness perpetual. An Observation, or I had almost said, an Inspiration, very dismally now verify'd upon us! It has been affirm'd by some who best knew New-England, That the World will do New England a great piece of Injustice, if it acknowledge not a measure of Religion. Loyalty, Honesty and Industry, in the People there, beyond what is to be found with any other People for Publish a Book, which mentioned a few memorable Witchcrafts, committed in this Country; the excellent Baxter, graced the Second Edition of that Book, with a kind Preface, wherein he sees cause to say, If any are Scandalized, that New-England, a place of as scrious Piety, as any I can bear of, under Heaven, shou'd be troubled so much with Witches; I think, it is no wouder: Where will the Devil show most Maice, but where he is hated, and hateih

most: And I hope, the Country will still deserve and answer the Charity so expressed by that Reverend Man of God. Whofoever travels over this Wilderness, will fee it richly bespangled with Evangelical Churches, whole Pastors are holy, able, and painful Overseers of their Flocks, lively Preachers, and vertuous Livers; and fuch as in their feveral Neighbourly Afficiations, have had their Meetings whereat Eccleliaftical Matters of common Concernment are considered: Churches, whose Communicants have been seriously examined about their Experiences of Regeneration, as well as about their Knowledge, and Belief, and blameless Conversation, before their admission to the Sacred Communion; although others of less but hopeful Attainments in Christianity are not ordinarily deny'd Baptism for themselves and theirs; Churches, which are the of using any thing in the Worship of God, for which they cannot see a Warrant of God; but with whom yet the Names of Congregational Presbyterian, Episcopalian, or Antipadobaptist, are swallowed up in that of Christian; Persons of all those Perswasions being taken into our Fellowship, when visible Godliness has recommended them: Churches, which usually do-within themselves manage their own Discipline under the Conduct of their Elders; but yet call in the help of Synods upon Emergencies, or Aggrievancies: Churches, Lastly, wherein Multitudes are growing ripe for Heaven every day; and as fast as these are taken off. others are daily riling up. And by the Presence and Power of the Divine Institutions thus maintained in the Country. We are still so happy, that I suppose there is no Land in the Universe more free from the debauching, and the debafing Vices of Ungodliness. The Body of the People are hitherto fo disposed, that Swearing, Sabbath-breaking, Whoring, Drunkenness, and the like, do not make a Gentleman, but a Monster, or a Goblin, in the vulgar Estimation. All this notwithstanding, we must humbly contels to our God, that we are miserably degenerated from the first Love of our Predecessors; however we boast our selves a little, when Men would go to trample upon us and we venture to fay, Wherein foever any is bold (me Speak foolisbly) we are bold also. The first Planters of these

Colonies were a cholen Generation of Men, who were first so pure, as to disrelish many things which they thought wanted Reformation elswhere; and yet withal so peaceable, that they embraced a voluntary Exile in a squalid, horrid, American Desart, rather than to live in Contentions with their Brethren. Those good Men imagined that they should leave their Posterity in a place, where they should never see the Inroads of Profanity, or supe stition: And a famous Person returning hence, could in a Sermon before the Parliament, profess, I have now been seven Years in a Countrey, where I never saw one Man drunk, or heard one Oath Imoren, or beheld one Beggar in the Streets all the while. Such great Persons as Budeus, and others, who mistook Sir Thomas Moor's UTOPIA; for a Country really existent, and stirr'd up some Divines charitably to undertake a Voyage thither, might now have certainly found a Truth in their Mistake; New-England was a true Utopia. But, alas, the Children and Servants of those old Plantets must needs afford many, degenerate Plants, and there is now risen up a Number, of People, otherwise inclined than our Joshua's, and the Elders that out-liv'd them. Those two things our holy Progenitors, and our happy Advantages make Omissions of Duty, and such Spiritual Disorders as the whole World abroad is overwhelmed with, to be as provoking in us, as the most flagitious. Wickednesses committed in other places; and the Ministers of God are accordingly severe in their Testimonies: But in short, those Interests of the Gospel, which were the Errand of our Fathers into thele Ends of the Earth. have been too much neglected and postponed, and the Attainments of an handsome Education, have been too much undervalued, by Multitudes that have not fallen into Exorbitances of wickedness; and some, especially of our young Ones, when they have got abroad from under the Restraints here laid upon them, have become extravagantly and abominably Vicious. Hence 'tis, that the Happiness of New England has been but for a time, as it was foretold, and not for a long time, as has been desir'd for us. A Variety of Calamity has long follow'd this Plantation; and we have all the Reason imaginable to ascribe it unto the Rebuke of Heaven upon us for our! mani old

manifold Apostasies; we make no right use of our Disasters Is we do not, Remember whence we are fallen, and repent, and do the first Works. But yet our Afflictions may come und a sur her Consideration with us: There is a surther Cause of our Afflictions, whose due must be given him

6 II. The New Englanders are a People of God settled in those, which were once the Devils Territories; and it may eafily be sopposed that the Devil was exceedingly distutbed, when he perceived such a People here acomplishing the Promise of old made unto our Blessed Jesus, That He should have the Utnost parts of the Earth for his Posession. There was not a greater Uproar among the Ephelians, when the Gospel was first brought among them, than there was among The powers of the Air (after whome those Ephesians walked) when first the Silver Trumpets of the Cospel here made the Joyful Sound. The Devil thus Irritated, immediately try'd all forts of Methods to overturn this poor Plantation: and so much of the Church, as was Fled into this Wilderaess, immediately found, The Serpent cast out of his Mouth a Flood for the carrying of it away. I believe, that never were more Satanical Devices used for the Unsetling of any People under the Sun, than what have been Employ'd for the Extirpation of the Vine which God has here Planted, Casting out the Heathen. and prefaring a Room before it, and causing it to take deep Ro t, and fill the Lan!, so that it fent its Boughs nino the Atlantic Sea Eastward, and its Branches unto the Connecticut River westward, and the Hills were covered with the Shadow thereof. But, All those Attempts of Hell, have hitherto been Abortive, many an Ebenezer has been Erected unto the Praise of God, by His Poor People here; and Haveing obtained Help from God, we continue to this Day. Wherefore the Devil is now makeing one Atempt more upon us; an Attempt more Difficult, more Surprizing, more fnarl'd with unintelligible Circumstances than any that we have hitherto Encountred; an Attempt so critical, that if we get well through, we shall oon Enjoy Baleyon Days, with all the Vultures of Hell Trodden Junder our Feet. He has wanted his Incarnate Legions to Persecute us, as the People of God have in the other Hemisphere been persecuted; he has the cloic

therefore drawn forth his more Spiritual ones to make an Attacque upon u. We have been advised by some Credible Christians yet alive, that a Malefactor, accused of Witchcraft as well as Murder, and Executed in this place more than Forty Years ago, did then give Notice of, An Horrible PLOT against the Country by WITCHCRAFT, and a Foundation of WITCHCRAFT then laid, which if it were not feafonably discovered, would probably Blow up, and pull down all the Churches in the Country. And we have now with Horror feen the Discovery of such a Witchcraft! An Army of Devils is horribly broke in upon the place which is the Center, and after a fort, the First-born of our English Settlements: and the Houses of the Good People there are filled with the doleful Shrieks of their Children and Servants, Tormented by Invisible Hands, with Tortures altogether preternatural. After the Mischiefs there Endeavoured, and since in part Conquered, the terrible Plague, of Evil Angels, hath made its Progress into some other places, where other Persons have been in like manner Diabolically handled. These our poor Afflicted Neighbours, quickly after they become Infected and Infested with these Demons, arrive to a Capacity of Discerning those which they conceive the Shapes of their Troubles; and notwithstanding the Great and Just Suspicion, that the Damons might Impose the Shapes of Innocent Persons in their Spectral Exhibitions upon the Sufferers, (which may perhaps prove no small part of the Witch-Plot in the iffue) yet many of the Persons thus Represented, being Examined, several of them have been Convicted of a very Damnable Witchcraft: yea, more than One Twenty have Confessed, that they have Signed unto a Book, which the Devil show'd them, and Engaged in his Hellish Design of Bemitching, and Ruining our Land. We know not, at least I know not, how far the Delusions of Satan may be Interwoven into some Circumstances of the Confessions; but one would think all the Rules of Understanding Humane Affairs are at an end, If after fo many most Voluntary Harmonious Confessions, made by Intelligent Persons of all Ages in fundry Towns, at several Times, we must not Believe the main strokes wherein thole Confessions all agree: Especially when we have a Thousand preternatural Things every day

before our Eyes, wherein the Confessors do acknowledg their Concernment, and give Demonstration of their being so Concerned. If the Devils now can strike the Minds of Men with any Poyfons of fo fine a Composition and Operation, that scores of Innocent People shall Unite, in Confessions of a Crime, which we see actually Committed, it is a thing prodig ons, beyond the Wonders of the former Ages, and it threatens no less than a fort of a Diffolution upon the World. Now, by these Confessions 'tis Agreed, That the Devil has made a dreadful Knot of Witches in the Country, and by the help of Witches has dreadfully increased that Knot: That these Witches have driven a Trade of Commisfioning their Confederate Spirits to do all forts of Mischiefs to the Neighbours, whereupon there have enfued fuch Mischievous Consequences upon the Bodies and Estates of the Neighbourhood, as could not otherwise be accounted for ! Yea, That at prodigious Witch-Meetings, the Wretches have proceeded so far, as to Concert and Consult the Methods of Rooting out the Christian Religion from this Country, and fetting up instead of it, perhaps a more gross Diabolesm, that ever the World faw before. And yet it will be a thing little short of Miracle, if in so spread a business as this, the Devil should not get in some of his Judges, to confound the Difcovery of all the rest.

great Scandal against New England, from the Number of Persons that have been Accused, or Suspected, for Witcherast, in this Country: But it were easie to offer many things, that may Answer and Abate the Scandal. If the holy Ghost should any where permit the Devils to hook two or three wicked Scholars into Witcherast, and then by their Assistance to Range with their Poisonous Institutions among Ignorant, Envious, Discontented People, till they have cunningly decoy'd them into some sudden Ast, whereby the Toyls of Hell shall be perhaps inextricably cast over them: what Country in the World would not afford Witches, numerous to a Prodigy? Accordingly, The Kingdoms of Sweden, Denmark, Scotland, yea, and England it self, as well as the Province

of New-England, have had their Storms of Witchcrafts breaking upon them, which have made most Lamentable Devastations: which also I wish, may be The Last. And it is not uneasie to be imagined, That God has not brought out all the Witchcrafts in many other Lands with such a speedy, dreadful, destroying Jealouse, as burns forth upon fuch High Treasons, committed here in A land of uprightness: Transgressors may more quickly here than else where become a Prey to the Vengeance of him, Who has Eyes like a Flame of Fire, and, who walks in the midt of the Golden Candlesticks. Moreover, There are many parts of the World, who if they do upon this Occasion insult over this People of Go!, need only to be told the Story of what happened at Loim, in the Datchy of Galic, where I a Popish Curate having ineffectually rey'd many Charms to Eject the Devil out of a Damiel there possessed, he passionately bid the Devil come out of her into himself; but the Devil answered him, Quid mihi Opus, est eum centare, quem Novissino die, Jure Optimo sum possessurus? That is, What need I meddle with one whom I am fure to have, and hold at the Last-day as my own for ever.

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An Hortatory and Necessary Address, To a Country now Extraordinarily Alarum'd by the Wrath of the Devil. 'Tis this .

TEt us now make a good and right use of the prodigious Descent which the Devil in Great Wrath is at this day making upon our Land. Upon the Death of a Great Man once, an Orator call'd the Town together, crying out, Concurrite Cives, Dilapfa funt veftra Menia! that is, Come together, Neighbours, your Town-Walls are fallen down! But fuch is the Descent of the Devil at this day upon our selves, that I may truly tell you, The Walls of the whole World are broken down! The usual Walls of Defence about Mankind have such a Gap made in them, that the very Devils are broke in upon us, to seduce the Souls, torment the Bodies, fully the Credits, and confume the Estates of our Neighbours. with Impressions both as real and as furious, as if the Invisible World were becoming Incarnate, on purpose for the vexing of us. And what use ought now to be made of so tremendous a Dispensation? We are engaged in a Fast this day; but shall we try to ferch Meat out of the Eat-

er, and make the Lion to afford some Honey for our Souls?

That the Devil is come down unto us with great Wrath, we find, we feel, we now deplore. In many ways, for many years hath the Devil been affaying to extirpate the Kingdom of our Lord Jesus here. New England may complain of the Devil, as in Pfal. 129, 1, 2, Many a time have they afflicted me, from my Youth, may New England now fay; many a time have they afflicted me from my Touth, yet they have not prevailed against me. But now there is a more than ordinary Affliction, with which the Devil is Galling of us; and fuch an one as is indeed Unparallelable. The things confessed by Witches, and the things endured by Others, laid together, amount unto this account of our Affliction. The Devil, exhibiting himfelf ordinarily as a small Black Man, has decoy'd a fearful knot of proud, froward; ignorant, envious and malicious Creatures; to lift themselves in his horrid Service, by entring their Names in a Book by him tendred unto them. These Witches, whereof above a Score have now Confessed, and shown their Deeds, and some are now tormented by the Devils for Confessing, have met in Hellish Randezvouzes, wherein the Confessors do fay, they have had their Diabolical Sacraments, imitating the Baptism and the Supper of our Lord. In these hellish Meetings, these Montlers have affociated themselves to do no less a thing than to destroy the Kingdom of our Lord Jesus Christ in these parts of the World; and in order hereunto, First, they each of them have their Spedres or Devils, commission'd by them, and representing of them, to be the Engines of their Malice. By thele wicked Spectres they fieze poor People about the basel

Country, with various and bloudy Torments; and of those evidently preternatural Torments there are fome have dy'd. They have bewitched fome, even fo far as to make Self-destrayers: And others are in many Towns here and there languishing under their Evil hands. The People thus afflicted, are miserably scratched and bitten; so that the Marks are most visible to all the World, but the Causes atterly invisible: And the fame invitible Furies do most visibly tick Pins into the Bodies of the Afflicted, and scale them, and hideously distort and disjoint all their Members, belides a thouland other forts of Plagues beyond thele, of any natural Diseases which they give unto them. Yea, they sometimes drag the poor People out of their Chambers, and carry them over Trees and Hills for divers Miles together. A large part of the Perfons tortured by thete Diabolical Specires, are horribly tempted by them, sometimes with fair Promifes, and fometimes with hard Threatnings, but always with felt Miseries to ligh the Devils Laws in a Spectral Book laid before them; which two or three of these poor Sufferers, being by their tiresome Sufferings overcome to do, they have immediately been released from all their Miferies, and they appeared in Speare then to torture those that were before their Fellow-Sufferers. The Witches, which by their Covenant with the Devil, are become Owners of Spectres, are often times by their own Spectres required and compelled to give their Confent, for the molestation of forne, which they had no mind otherwise to fall upon; and cruel Depredations are then made upon the Vicinage. In the Profecution of these Witchcrafts, among a thousand other unaccountable things, the Speares have an odd faculty of cloathing the most substantial and corporeal Instruments of Torture with Invisibility, while the Wounds thereby given have been the most palpable things in the World; so that the Sufferers affaulted with Instruments of Iron, wholly unfeen to the Standers-by, though, to their Cost, feen by themselves, have, upon fnatching, wrested the Instruments out of the Spectres hands, and every one has then immediately not only beheld, but handled an Iron Instrument taken by a Davil from a Neighbour. These wicked Spectres have proceeded so far, as to steal several quantities of Mony from divers People, part of which Mony has, before sufficient Spectators, been dropt out of the Air into the hands of the Sufferers, while the Spectres have been urging them to subscribe their Covenant with Death. In such extravagant ways have these Wretches propounded the Dragooning of as many as they can in their own Combination, and the Destroying of others, with lingring, spreading, deadly Diseases, till our Country should at last become to hot for us. Among the Ghastly Instances of the Success which those Bloody Witches have had, we have seen even some of their own Children so dedicated unto the Devil, that in their Infancy it is found found the Imps have sucked them, and rendred them venemous to a Prodegy. We have also seen the Devils first Batteries upon the Town, where the first Church of our Lord in this Colony was gathered, producing those distractions, which have almost ruin'd the Town. We have seen likewise the Plague reaching afterwards into other Towns far and near, where the Houses of good Men have the Devils filling of them with terrible Vexations!

This is the Descent, which it seems, the Devil has now made upon But that which makes this Descent the more formidable, is, The muloitude and quality of Persons accused of an Interest in this Witchcraft, by the Efficacy of the Spectres which take their Name and Shape upon them; caufing very many good and wife Men to fear, That many innocent, yea, and some vertuous Persons, are by the Devils in this matter imposed upon; That the Devils have obtain'd the power, to take on them the likeness of harmless people, and in that likeness to afflict other people, and be so abused by Prestigious Damons, that upon their look or touch the affl ded shall be odly affected. Arguments from the Providence of God, on the one fide, and from our Charity towards Man on the other fide, have made this now to become a most agitated Controversie among us. There is an Agony produced in the minds of Men, lest the Devil should sham us with Devices, of perhaps a finer Thred, than was ever yet practifed upon the World. The whole business is become hereupon so snarled, and the determination of the Question one way or another, so difmal, that our Honourable Judges have a room for Febofiaphat's Exclamation, We know not what to do! They have used, as Judges have heretofore done, the Spectral Evidences, to introduce their further Enquiries into the Lives of the persons accused; and they have thereupon, by the wonderful Providence of God, been so strengthened with other Evidences; that some of the Witch Gang have been fairly executed. But what shall be done, as to those against whom the Evidence is chiefly founded in the dark World? Here they do folemnly demand our Addreffes to the Father of Lights on their behalf. But in the mean time, the Devil improves the Darkness of this Affair, to push us into a Blind Mans Buffet, and we are even ready to be finfully, yea, hotly and madly, mauling one another in the dark.

The consequence of these things every considerate man trembles at, and the more, because the frequent Cheats of Passion and Rumour, do precipitate so many, that I wish I could say, The most were considerate.

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But that which carries on the formidableness of our Trials, unto that which may be called, A wrath unto the uttermost, is this: It is not without the wrath of the Almighty God himself, that the Devil is permitted

mitted thus to come down upon us in mrath. It was faid in Ifa 9. 19: Through the wrath of the Lord of Hofts the Land is darkned. Our Land is darkned indeed, fince the Powers of Darkness are turned in upon use 'Tis a dark time, yea, a black night indeed, now the Ty dogs of the Pit are abroad among us: but, it is through the wrath of the Lord of Hofts! Inalmuch as the Firebrands of Hell it felf are used for the scorching of us with cause enough may we cry out, What means the heat of this Anger ? Bleffed Lord! Are all the other Instruments of thy Vengeance too good for the challisment of such Transgressors as we are? Must the very Devils be sent out of their own place, to be our Troublers? Must we be lash'd with Scorpions, fetch'd from the Place of Torment ? Must this Wilderness be made a Receptacle for the Dragons of the Wilderness ? If a Lapland should nourish in it wast numbers, the Successors of the old Biarmi, who can with looks or words bewirch other people, or fell Winds to Mariners, and have their Familiar Spirits which they bequeath to their Children when they die, and by their cuchanted Kettle-drums can leath things done a thousand Leagues off. If a Swedeland should afford a Vile lage, where some Score of Haggs may not only have their Meetings with Familiar Spirits, but also by their Enchantments drag many scores of poor Children out of their Bed chambers, to be spoiled at those Meetings; This, were not altogether a matter of so much wonder! But that New-England should this way be haraffed! They are not Chaldrans, that Bitter and Hafty Nation, but they are Bitter and Burning Devils : They are not Swarthy Indians, but they are Sooty Devils; that are let loofe upon us. Ah, poor New England! must the Plague of Old Egypt come upon thee? Whereof we read in Pfal. 78. 49. He caft upon them the fiereenefs of his Anger, Wrath and Indignation, and Trouble, by fending Evil Angels among them. What, O what must next be looked for? Must that which is there next mentioned, be next encountred? He fpared not their Soul from death, but gave their Life over to the Pestilence. For my part. when I consider what Melancton says, in one of his Epistles, That thefe Diabolical Spectacles are often Prodigies; and when I confider, how often People have been by Spectres called upon, just before their Deaths, I am verily afraid, last some wasting Mortality be among the things, which this Plague is the Forerunner of. I pray God prevent it!

But now, What shall me do?

1. Let the Devils coming down in great wrath upon us, cause us to come down in great grief before the Lord. We may truly and sadly say, We are brought very low! Low indeed, when the Serpents of the Dust are crawling and coyling about us, and insulting over us. May we not say, We are in the very Belly of Hell, when Hell it self is feeding upon us? But how low is that! O let us then most penitently lay our selves very low before

before the God of Heaven who has thus abased us, When a truculent Nero, a Devil of a Man, was turned in upon the World, it was faid in 1 Pet. 5. 6. Humble your selves under the mighty hand of God. How much more now ought we to bumble our selves under that Mighty Hand of that God, who indeed has the Devil in a Chain, but has horribly lengthened out the Chain! When the old People of God heard any Blasphemies, tearing of his ever-bleffed Name to pieces, they were to rend their Cloaths at what they heard. I am fure that we have cause to rend our Hearts this day, when we fee what an high Treason has been committed against the most High God, by the Witchcrafts in our Neighbourhood. We may fay; and shall we not be bumbled when we fay it? We have feen an borrible thing done in our Land! O'tis a most humbling thing to think, that ever there should be such an Abomination among us, as for a Crew of Humane Race to renounce their Maker, and to unite with the Devil. for the troubling of Mankind; and for People to be (as is by some confels'd) Baptized by a Fiend uting this Form upon them, Thou are mine, and I have a full power over thee! afterwards communicating in an Hellish Bread and Wine, by that Fiend administred to them. It was faid, in Deut. 18. 10, 11, 12. There shall not be found among you an Ixchanter, or a Witch, or a Charmer, or a Consulter with Familiar Spirits, or a Wizzard, or a Necromander; For all that do thefe things are an Abomination to the Lord, and because of these Abominations, the Lord thy God doth drive them out before thee. That New-England now should have these Abominations in it, yea, that some of no mean Profession, should be found guilty of them: Alas, what Humiliations are we all hereby obliged unto? O'cis a defiled Land wherein we live; Let us be humbled for these Defiling Abominations, lest we be driven out of our Land. It's very humbling thing to think, what Reproaches will be call upon us for this matter among the Daughters of the Philiftins. Indeed, enough might eatily be faid for the Vindication of this Country from the Singularity. of this matter, by ripping up what has been discovered in others. Great Britain alone, and this also in our days of Greatest Light, has had that in it, which may divert the Calumnies of an ill-natured World, from centring here. They are Words of the devout Bishop Hall, Satans prevalency in this Age is most clear, in the marvellous number of Witches abounding in all places. Now hundreds are discovered in one Shire; and, if Fame deceives us not, in a Village of Fourteen Houses in the North, are found so many of this damned Brood; yea, and those of both Sexes, who have professed much Knowledge, Holiness and Devotion, are. drawn into this damnable Practice. I suppose the Doctor in the first of those Passages, may refer to what happened in the year 1649, when so many Vassals of the Devil were detected, that there was Ibirty try'd

at one time, whereas about Fourteen were hanged, and an hundred more detained in the Prisons of Suffolk and Effex. Among other things which many of these acknowledged, one was, That they were to undergo certain Punishments, if they did not such and such Hurts as were appointed them. And, amongst the rest that were then executed, there was an old Parson called Lowis, who contessed, That he had a couple of Imps, whereof one was always putting him upon the doing of Mifchief. Once particularly, that Imp calling for his Confent to to do. went immediately and funk a Ship, then under Sail. I pray, let not New-England become of an unfavoury and a sulphurous Resentment in the Opinion of the World abroad, for the doleful things which are now fallen out among us, while there are fuch Histories of other places abroad in the World. Nevertheless, I am fure that me, the People of New-England, have cause enough to bumble our selves under our most bumbling Circumstances. We must no more be haughty, because of the Lord's boly Mountain among us. No, it becomes us rather to be humble, because me bave been such an Habitation of unholy Devils.

II. Since the Devil is come down in great wrath upon us, let not us in our great wrath against one another provide a Ladging for him. It was a most wholsom Caution, in Eph. 4. 26, 27. Let not the Sun go down upon your wrath: Neither give place to the Devil. The Devil is come down to see what Quarter he thall find among us: And if his coming down, do now fill us with wrath against one another; and if between the Cause of the Sufferers on one hand, and the Cause of the Suspected on the other, we carry things to fuch Extreams of Paffion as are now gaining upon us, the Devil will bless himself to find such a convenient Lodging as we shall therein afford unto him. And it may be that the wrath which we have had against one another, has had more than a little Influence upon the coming down of the Devil in that wrath which now amazes us. Have not many of us been Devils one unto another for Slanderings, for Back-bitings, for Animofities? For this, among other Caufes, perhaps, God has permitted the Devils to be worrying, as they now are, among us. But it is high time to leave off all Devilism, when the Devil himself is falling upon us: And it is no time for us to be censuring and reviling one another, with a Divelish wrath, when the wrath of the Devil is annoying us. The way for us to out wit the Devil in the Wiles with which he now vexes us would be for us to joyn as one Man in our Cries to God, for the directing and issuing of this Thorny Business; but if we do not lift up our Hands to Heaven without wrath, we cannot then do it without doubt, of speeding

in it. I am ashamed when I read French Authors giving this Character of English men, [Ils fe haiffent Les uns les autres, & font en Division continuelle. They hate one another, and are always Quarrelling one with another. And I shall be much more ashamed, if it become the Character of New-Englanders; which is indeed what the Devil would have. Satan would make us bruise one another, by breaking of the Peace among us: But O let us disappoint them. We read of a thing that fometimes happens to the Devil, when he is foaming with his wrath, in Matth. 12.43. The unclean Spirit fecks reft, and finds none. But we give rest unto the Devil, by wrath one against another. If we would lay aside all fierceness and keenness, in the Disputes which the Devil has raifed among us; and if we would use to one another none but the loft Answers, which turn away wrath , I should hope that we might light upon such Counsels, as would quickly extricate us out of our Labyrinths. But the old Incendiary of the World is come from Hell, with Sparks of Hell-Fire flashing on every side of him; and we make our selves Tynder. to the Sparks. When the Emperor Henry III. kept the Feast of Pentecosts. at the City of Ments, there arose a Differtion among some of the People there, which came from Words to Blows, and at last it passed on to the shedding of Blood. After the Tumult was over; when they came to that Clause in their Devotions, Thou bast made this day glorious. The Devil, to the inexpressible Terrour of that vast Assembly, made the Temple ring with that Out-cry, But I have made this day Quarrelfome! We are truly come into a day, which by being well managed, might be very Glorious, for the exterminating of those Accursed things, which have hitherto been the Clogs of our Prosperity: But if we make this day quarrelforme, through any Raging Confidences, Alas, O Lord, my Flesh trembles for fear of thee, and I am afraid of thy Judgments. Erasmus, among other Hittorians, tells us, that at a Town in Germany, a Witch or Devil appeared on the top of a Chimney, threatning to fet the Town on Fire: And at length, scattering a Pot of Ahes abroad, the Town was presently and horribly burnt unto the Ground. Methinks I see the Spectres from the top of the Chimneys to the Northward, threatning to scatter Fire about the Countrey; but let us quench that Fire by the most amicable Correspondencies; lest, as the Spedres have, they say, already most literally burnt some of our Dwellings, there do come forth a further Fire from the Brambles of Hell, which may more terribly Devour us. Let us not be like a Troubled House, although we are so much haunted by the Devils. Let our long suffering be a well-placed piece of Armour about us, against the Fiery Darts of the wicked ones. Hillory. informs us, That so long ago as the year 858, a certain Pettilent and Malignant.

Malignant sort of a Dæmon, molested Caumont in Germany, with all sorts of Methods to stir up Strife among the Citizens. He uttered Prophecies, he detected Villanies, he branded People with all kind of Infamies. He incensed the Neighbourhood against one Man preticularly, as the cause of all the Mischiess; who yet proved himself innocent. He threw Stones at the Inhabitants, and at length burnt their Habitations, till the Commission of the Dæmon could go no further. I say, let us be well aware left such Dæmons do come bither also.

III. Inasimuch as the Devil is come down in great Wrath, we had need labour with all the care and speed we can, to divert the great wrath of Heaven from coming at the same time upon us. The God of Heaven has with long and loud Admonitions been calling us to a Reformation of our provoking Evils, as the only way to avoid that wrath of His, which does not only threaten, but consume us. 'Tis because we have been Deaf to those Calls that we are now by a provoked God laid open to the Wrath of the Devil himself. It is said in Prov. 16. 7. When a mans ways please. the Lord, he maketh even his Enemies to be at peace with him. The Devil is our grand Enemy; and though we would not be at peace with him, yet we would be at peace from him, that is, we would have him unable to disquiet our Peace. But inasmuch as the wrath which we endure from this Enemy will allow us no peace, we may be fure our ways have not pleased the Lord. It is because we have broken the Hedge of God's Precepts, that the Hedge of God's Providence is not to entire as it uses to be about us; but Serpents are biting of us. O let us then fee our felves, to make our Peace with our God, whom we have displeased by our Iniquities: And let us not imagine that we can encounter the Wrath of the Devil, while there is the Wrath of God Almighty to set that Mastiff upon us. REFORMATION, REFORMATION, has been the repeated Cry of all the Judgments that have been hithereo been upon us; because we have been as deaf. Adders thereunto; the Adders of the Infernal Pit are now histing about us. At length, as it was of old faid, Luke 60. 13. If one went unto them from the dead, they will repent; even fo, there are some come unto us from the damned. The Great God has loofed the Bars of the Pit, fo that many damned Spirits are come in among us, to make us repent of our Mildemeanours. The Means which the Lord had formerly employ'd for our awakening were luch, that he might well have faid, What could I have done more? And yet after all, he has done more, in some regards, than was ever done for the awakening of any People in the World. The things now done to awaken, our Enquiries

Enquiries after our provoking Evils, and our Endeavours to reform those Evils, are most extraordinary things; for which cause I would freely speak it, if we now do not some extraordinary things in speedily returning to God, we are the most incurable; and I wish it be not quickly said, the most miserable People under the Sun. Believe me, 'is a time for all people to do something extraordinary, in searching and trying of their ways, and in turning to the Lord. It is an extraordinary rate of Circumspellion and Spiritual mindedness, that we should all now maintain a walk with God. At fuch a time as this, ought not Magistrates to do something extraordinary in promoting of what is laudable, and in restraining and chassising of Evil doers. At such a time asthis, ought not Ministers to do something extraordinary in pulling the Souls of Men out of the Snares of the Devil, not only by publick Preaching, but by personal Visits and Counsels, from bouse to bouse. At such a time as this ought Churches to do something extraordinary, in renewing of their Covenants, and in remembring and reviving the Obligations of what they have renewed. Some admirable Defigns about the Reformation of Manners, have lately been on foot in the English Nation, in pursuance of the most excellent Admonitions which have been given for it, by the Letters of their Majesties. Besides the vigourous agreements of the Justices here and there in the Kingdom, affifted by godly Gentlemen and Informers, to execute the Laws upon prophane Offenders; there has been started a Proposal for the well affected people in every Parish, to enter into orderly Societies, whereof every Member shall bind himself, not only to avoid prophenenes in himself, but also according unto their place, to do their utmost in first Reproving; and if it must be so, then Exposing, and so Punishing, as the Law directs, for others that shall be guilty. It has been observed, that the English Nation has had some of its great Successes, upon some special and fignal Actions this way; and a discouragement given unto Legal proceedings of this kind, must needs be very exercising to the Wile that observe these things. But O why should not New England be the most forward part of the English Nation in such Reformation? Methink I hear the Lord from Heaven faying over us, O that my people had barkned unto me, then I should soon have subdued the Devils, as well as their other Enemies! There have been some feeble Essays towards Reformation of late in our Churches; but I pray what comes of them? Do we flay till the florm of his wrath be over? Nay let us be doing what we can, as fast as we can to divert the fform. The Devils having broke in upon our World, there is great a king, Who is it that has brought them in? And many do by Spectral Exhibitions come to be cryed out upon. I hope in Godstime it will be found, that among these that are thus cryed out upon, there are persons yer Clear from the great Transgression; but indeed, all the Unre-

formed among us, may juftly be cryed out upon, as having too much of an hand in letting of the Devils into our Borders; 'tis our worldline's, our Formality, our Sensuality, and our Iniquity, that has helped this leting of the Devils in. O let us then at last, consider our ways. 'Tis a strange passage recorded by Mr. Clark, in the Life of his Father, That the people of his Parish refusing to be Reclaimed from their Sabbath breaking, by all the zealous Teffimonies which that good Man bore against it; at last, on a night after the people had retired home from a Revelling prophanation of the Lords day, there was heard a great Noise, with ratling of Chains up and down the Town, and an horrid Scent of Brimftone fill'd the Neighbourhood. Upon which the guilty Consciences of the Wretches told them, the Devil was come to fetch them away; and it so terrified them, that an eminent Reformation followed the Sermons which that man of God preached thereupon. Behold Sinners, behold and wonder, left you perith; the very Devils are walking about our ffreets, with lengthened Chains, making a dreadful noise in our ears, and Brimstone even without a Metaphor, is making an hellish and horrid stench in our I pray leave off all those things whereof your guilty Consciences may now accuse you, lest the Devils do yet more direfully fall upon you. Reformation is at this time our only prefervation.

Having thus discoursed on Wonders of the Invisible World, I shall now with Gods help, go on to relate some Remarkable and Memorable Instances of Wonders which that World has given to ourselves. And although the chief Entertainment which my Readers do expect, and shall receive, will be a true History of what has occurred, respecting the Mitchtrasts wherewith we are at this day persecuted; yet I shall choose to uther in the mention of those things, with

A Narrative of an APPARITION which a Gentleman in Boston, had of his Brother, just then Murthered in London.

T was on the Second of May in the Year 1687, that a most ingenious accomplished and well disposed Gentleman, Mr. Joseph Beacon, by Name, about five a Clock in the Morning, as he lay, whether Sleeping or Waking he could not say, (but judged the latter of them) had a View of his Brother then at London, altho he was now himself at our Boston, distanced from him a thousand Leagues. This his Brother appeared unto him in the Morning about five a Clock at Boston, having on him a Bengal Gown, which he usually wore, with a Napkin tyed about his Head; his Counter-

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nance was very Pale, Gaffly, Deadly, and he had a Bloody Wound on one fide of his Forehead. Brother ! lays the affrighted Foseph. Brother, answered the Apparition. Said Foleph, What's the matter Brother ? How came you here ? The Apparition replied, Brother, I have been most barbarously and injuriously Butchered, by a Debauched drunken Fellow, to whom I never did any wrong in my Life. Whereupon he gave a particular Description of the Murderer; adding, Brother, This Fellow changing his Name, is attempting to come over unto New-England, in Foy or Wild: I would pray you on the first Arrival of either of thefe, to get an Order from the Governour, to Seize the Person whom I have now described; and then do you Indict him for the Murder of me your Brother: I'll stand by you and prove the Indictment. And so he vanished. Mr. Beacon was extreamly assonished at what he had feen and heard; and the people of the Family not only observed an extraordinary Alteration upon him, for the week following, but have also given me under their hands a full Testimony, that he then gave them an Account of this Apparition.

All this while, Mr. Beacon had no advice of any thing amis attending his Brother then in England; but about the latter end of June following, he understood by the common ways of Communication, that the April before, his Brother going in hafte by Night to call a Coach for a Lady, mer a Fellow then in Drink, with his Doxy in his Hand: Some way or other the Fellow thought himself Affronted with the hasty passage of this Beacon, and immediately ran into the Firefide of a Neighbouring Tavern, from whence he ferch'd out a Fire-fork, wherewith he grievously wounded Beacon in the Skull; even in that very part where the Apparition show'd his Wound. Of this Wound he Languished until he Dyed on the Second of May, about five of the Clock in the Morning at London. The Murderer it feems was endeavouring to Escape, as the Apparition affirmed, but the Friends of the Deceased Beacon, Seized him; and prosecuting him at Law, he found the help of fuch Friends as brought him off without the loss of his Life; since which there has no more been heard of the Bulinels.

This History I received of Mr. Joseph Beacon himself, who a little before his own pious and hopeful Death, which sollow'd not long after, gave me the Story written and signed with his own Hand, and attested with the Circumstances I have already mentioned.

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DUT I shall no longer derain my Reader from his ex-D peded Entertainment, in a brief Account of the Tryals which have passed upon some of the Malefactors lately Executed at Salem, for the Witchcrafts whereof they flood Convicted. For my own part, I was not present at any of them; nor ever had I any Personal prejudice at the Persons thus brought upon the Stage; much less at the surviving Relations of thole Persons, with and for whom I would be as hearty a Mourner as any Man living in the World: The Lord Comfort them! But having received a particular Command so to do, I can do no other than shortly relate the chief Matters of Fact, which occur'd in the Tryals of some that were Executed, in an Abridgment Collected out of the Court-Papers, on this occasion put into my hands. You are to take the Truth, just as it was; and the Truth will hurt no good Man. There might have been more of these, if my Book would not thereby have I wollen too big; and if some other worthy hands did not perhaps intend something further in these Collections; for which cause I have only singled out Four or Five, which may serve to illustrate the way of Dealing, wherein Witchcrafts use to be concerned; and I report matters not as an Advocate, but as an Historian.

They were some of the Gracious Words inserted in the Advice, which many of the Neighbouring Ministers did this Summer humbly lay before our Honourable Judges, We cannot but with all thankfulnes, acknowledge the success which the Merciful God has given unto the Sedulous and Assiduous endeavours of our Honourable Rulers, to detect the abominable Witchcrafts which have been committed in the Country; bumbly Praying, that the discovery of these mysterious and mischievious wickednesses, may be perfected. If in the midst of the many Distatisfactions among us, the Publication of these Tryals, may promote such a pious Thankfulness unto God, for Justice being so far executed among us, I shall Rejoyce that God is Giorified; and pray that no wrong steps of ours may ever sully any of his Glori-

ous Works. But we will begin with

A Modern Instance of Witches, Discovered and Condemned in a Tryal, before that Celebrated Judge, Sir Matthew Hale.

I T may cast some Light upon the Dark things now in America, if we just give a glance upon the like things lately
happening in Europe. We may see the Witcher of is here most
exactly

exactly refemble the Witcherafis there; and we may learn what fort of Devils do trouble the World.

The Venerable Baxter very truly says, Judge Hale was a Person, than whom, no man was more Backward to Condemn a

Witch, without full Evidence.

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Now, one of the latest Printed Accounts about a Tryal of Witches, is of what was before him, and it ran on this wise. [Printed in the Year 1682.] And it is here the rather mentioned, because it was a Tryal, much considered by the Judges of New England.

I. Rose Cullender and Amy Duny, were severally Indicted, for Bewitching Elizabeth Durent, Ann Durent, Jane Bocking, Susan Chandler, William Durent, Elizabeth and Deborah Pacy, and the Evidence whereon they were Convicted, stood upon

divers particular Circumstances.

II. Ann Durent, Susan Chandler, and Elizabeth Pacy, when they came into the Hall, to give Instructions for the drawing the Bills of Indictments, they fell into strange and violent. Fits, so that they were unable to give in their Depositions, not only then, but also during the whole Assizes. William Durent being an Insant, his Mother Swore, That Amy Duny looking after her Child one Day in her absence, did at her, return confess, that she had given suck to the Child: (tho's she were an Old Woman:) Whereat, when Durent expressed her displeasure, Duny went away with Discontents and Menaces.

The Night after, the Child fell into strange and sad Fits, wherein it continued for divers Weeks. One Dr. Facob advifed her to hang up the Childs Blanket in the Chimney Corner all Day, and at Night when she went to put the Child into it, if she found any thing in it, then to through it without fear into the Fire. Accordingly at Night, there fell a great Toad out of the Blanker, which ran up and down the Hearth. A Boy catch't it, and held it in the Fire with the Tongs, where it made an horrible Noise, and flash'd like to Gun-Powder, with a report like that of a Pistol: Whereupon the Toade was no more to be feen. The next Day a Kinfwoman of Duny's told the Deponent, that her Aunt was all grievously scorch'd with the Fire, and the Deponent going to her House, found her in such a Condition. Duny told her, the might thank her for it; but the should live to see some of her Children Dead, and her self upon Crutches. But after the Burning of the Toad, this Child recovered.

This Deponent further testified, That her Daughter Elizabeth, being about the Age of ten Years, was taken in like manner as her first Child was, and in her Fits complained much of Amy Duny, and said, that she did appear to her, and afflict her in such manner as the former. One day she found Amy Duny in her House, and thristing her out of Doors, Duny said, You need not be so angry, your Child won't live long. And within three days the Child died. The Deponent added, that she herself, not long after taken with such a Lameness in both her Legs, that she was forced to go upon Crutches, and she was now in Court upon them. [It was Remarkable, that immediately upon the Juries bringing in Duny Guilty, Durent was restored unto the use of her Limbs, & went home without her Crutches.]

III. As for Elizabeth and Deborah Pacy, one Aged Eleven Years, the other Nine; the elder being in Court, was made utterly fenfeless, during all the time of the Trial: or at least speechless. By the direction of the Judge, Duny was privately brought to Elizabeth Pacy, and she touched her hand: whereupon the Child, without so much as seeing her, suddenly leap'd up and flew upon the Prisoner; the younger was tooill to be brought into the Affizes. But Samuel Pacy, their Father, testified, that his Daughter Deborah was taken with a sudden Lameness; and upon the grumbling of Amy Duny, for being denied fomething, where this Child was then fitting, the Child was taken with an extream pain in her stomach, like the pricking of Pins; and shrieking at a dreadful manner, like a Whelp, rather than a Rational Creature. The Physicians could not conjecture the cause of the Distemper; but Amy Duny being a Woman of ill Fame, and the Child in Fits crying out of Amy Dumy, as affrighting her with the Apparition of her Person, the Deponent suspected her, and procured her to be set in the Stocks. While she was there, she said in the hearing of two Witnesses, Mr. Pacy keeps a great stir about his Child, but let him stay till be has done as much by his Children as I have done by mine: And being asked what she had done to her Children, she answered, She had been fain to open ber Childs Mouth with a Tap to give it Victuals. The Deponent added, that within two days the Fits of his Daughters were fuch, that they could not preserve either Life or Breath, without the help of a Tap. And that the Children cry'd out of Amy Duny, and of Rose Cullender, as afflicting them with her Apparition.

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Cullender

IV. The Fits of the Children were various. They would fometimes be Lame on one fide, fometimes on t'other. Sometimes very fore, fometimes reftored unto their Limbs, and then Deaf, or Blind, or Dumb, for a long while together. Upon the Recovery of their Speech, they would Cough extreamly, and with much Flegm, they would bring up C ooked pins. and at one time, a Two-penny Nail, with a very broad Head. Commonly at the end of every Fir, they would cast up a pin. When the Children Read, they could not pronounce the Name of Lord, or Fesus, or Christ, but would fall into Fits: and fay, Amy Duny fays, I must not usethat Name. When they came to the Name of Satan or Devil, they would clap their Fingers upon the Book, crying out, This bites, but it makes me freak right well! The Children in their Firs would often Cry out. There frands Amy Duny, or Rose Culiendar; and they would afterwards relate, That these Witches appearing before them, threatned them, that if they told of what they faw or heard, they would Torment them more than ever they did before.

V. Margaret Arnold, the Sifter to Mr. Pacy, Testifi'd unto the like Sufferings being upon the Children, at her House, whether her Brother had removed them. And that sometimes, the Children (only) would fee things like Mice, run about the House; and one of them suddenly snap'd one with the Tongs, and threw it into the Fire, where it screeched out like a Rat. At another time, a thing like a Bee flew at the Face of the younger Child, the Child fell into a Fit. and at last Vomited up a Two-penny Nail, with a Broad Head; affirming. That the Bee brought this Nail, and forced it into ber Mouth. The Child would in like manner be affaulted with Flies, which brought crooked Pins unto her, and made her first swallow them, and then Vomit them. She one day caught an Invisible Moule, and throwing it into the Fire, it stuff'd like to Gun-Powder. None besides the Child saw the Mouse, but every one saw the Flash. She also declared out of her Fits, that in them, Amy Duny much tempted her to deltroy herfelf.

VI As for Ann Durent, her Father testissed, That upon a Discontent of Rose Calender, his Daughter was taken with much Ilness in her Stomach, and great and sore pains, like the pricking of Pins, and then Swooning Fits, from which recovering, she declared, She had seen the Apparition of Rose Cullender, threatning to Torment her. She likewise Vomited up divers Pins. The Maid was present at Court, but when

Cullender looked upon her, the fell into such Fits, as made her utterly unable to declare any thing.

Ann Baldwin deposed the same.

VII. Jane Bocking, who was too weak to be at the Affizes, but her Mother Testified, that her Daughter having sormerly been Afflicted with Swooning Fits, and Recovered of them, was now taken with a great pain in her Stomach, and New Swooning Fits. That she took little Food, but every day Vomited Crooked pins. In her first Fits, she would extend her Arms, and use postures as if she catched at something; and when her Clutched Hands were forced open, they would find several pins diversely Crooked, unaccountably lodged there. She would also maintain a Discourse with some that were invisibly present, when casting abroad her Arms, she would often say, I will not have it! but at last say, Then I will have it! and closing her hand, which when they presently after opened, a Lath Nail was found in it. But her great Complaints were of being visited by the shapes of Amy Duny, and

Rofe Cullender.

VIII. As for Susan Chandler, her Mother Testified, That being at the Search of Rose Cullender, they found on her Belly a thing like a Teat, of an Inch long; which the faid Role alcribed to a strain. But near her privy parts, they found three more, that were smaller than the former. At the end of the long Teat, there was a little hole, which appeared as if newly Sucked; and upon straining it, a white Milky Matter iffued out. The Deponent further faid, That her Daughter being one day concerned at Rose Cullenders, taking her by the hand she fell very sick, and at night cry'd out, That Rose Cullender would come to Bed unto ber. Her Fits grew violent, and in the Intervals of them, the declared, That the faw Rose Cullender in them, and once having of a great Dog with her She allo Vomited up crooked pins; and when she was brought into Court, the fell into her Fits. She recovered her felf in some time, and was asked by the Court, whether she was in a condirion to take an Oath, and give Evidence She faid she could, but having been Sworn, The fell into her Fits again, and Burn ber! Burn ber! were all the words that she could obtain power to speak. Her Father likewise gave the same Testimony with her Mother, as to all but the Search.

1X. Here was the sum of the Evidence: which was not thought sufficient to Convict the Prisoners. For admitting the Chil-

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dren were Bewitched, yet, said he, it can never be apply'd unto the Prifoners, upon the Imagination of the Parties only Afflicted; inafmuch as

no person whatsoever could then be in Sasety.

Dr. Brown, a very Learned person then present, gave his Opinion, that these persons were bewitched. He added, that in Denmark, there had been lately a great discovery of Witches; who used the very same way of afflicting people, by conveying Pins and Nails into them. His opinion was, that the Devil in Witchcrasts, did work upon the Bodys of Men and Women, upon a Natural Foundation; and that he did Extraordinatily afflict them, with such Distempers as their Bodies were most subject unto.

X. The Experiment about the Vsefulness, yea, or Lawfulness whereof Good Men have sometimes disputed, was divers Times made, that the the afflicted were unerly deprived of all sense in their Fits, yet upon the Touch of the accused, they would so screech out, and fly up, as not upon any other posons. And yet it was also found that once upon the touch of an innocent person, the like effect followed, which put the whole Court unto a stand: altho' a small Reason was at length attempted to be given

for it.

XI. However, to strengthen the Credit of what had been already produced against the Pissoners, one John Soam testiss'd, that bringing home his Hay in Three Caris, one of the Carts wrenched the Window of Rose Culdenders House, whereupon she flew out, with violent Threatnings against The other two Carts, passed by twice, Loaded, that day the Deponent. afterwards; but the Cast which touched Cullenders House, was twice or thrice that day overturned. Having again Loaded it, as they brought it thro' the Gare which leades out of the Field, the Cart struck so fast in the Gates Head, that they could not possibly get it thro, but were forced to cut down the Post of the Gare, to make the Cart pass thro, altho they could not perceive that the Cart did of either side touch the Gate Post. afterwards, did with much Difficulty get it home to the Yard; but could not for their Lives get the Cart near the place, where they should unload. They were fain to inload at a great Distance; and when they were Tired, the Noses of them that came to affift them, would burst forth a Bleeding; so they were fain to give over till next morning; and then they unloaded without any difficulty.

All. Robert Sherringham also Testissicd, that the Axle-Tree of his Cart, happening in sassing, to break some part of Rose Cullenders House, in her Anger, at it, she vehemently threatned him, His Horses skould suffer for it. And within a short time, all his Four Horses dyed; after which he suffained many other Losses in the sudden dying of his Cattle. He was also taken with a Lasmeness in his Limbs; and so vexed with Lice of an extraordinaty Number and Bigness, that no Art could hinder the Swarming of them,

till he burnt up two Suits of Apparel. \

XIII. As for Amy Duny, 'twas Testiss'd by one Richard Spencer that he heard her say, That the Devil would not let her Rest; until she were Revenged on the Wife of Cornelius Sandswel. And that Sandswel testiss'd, that her Poultry dy'd suddainly, upon Amy Dunys threatening of them; and that her Husbands Chimny tell, quickly after Duny had spoken of such a disaster. And a Firkin of Irsh could not be kept from falling into the Water, upon

suspicious words of Dunys.

XIV. The Judge told the Jury, they were to inquire now, first, whether these Children were Bewitched; and tecondly, Whether the Prisoners at the Bar were guilty of it. He made no doubt, there were such Creatures as witches; for the Scriptures assimplied it; and the Wisdom of all Nations had provided Laws against such persons. He prayed the God of Heaven to direct their Heats in the weighty thing they had in hand; for To Condense the Innecent, and let the Guilty go free, were both an Alomination to the Lord.

The Jury in half an hour brought them in Guilty upon the several In-

dictments, which were Nineteen in Number.

The next Morning, the Children with their Parents, came to the Lodging of the Lord Chief Justice, and were in as good health as ever in their Lives; being restored within half an Hour after the Witches were Convicted.

The Witches were Executed; and Confessed nothing; swhich indeed will not be wondred by them, who Consider and Entertain the Judgment of a Judicious Writer, That the Unpardonable Sin, is most usually Committed by Professors of the Christian Religion, falling into Witcheraft. We will now proceed uton several of the like Tryals among our selves.

I.

THE

TRYAL of G. B.

At a Court of

OTER and TERMINER.

Held in S A L E M, 1692.

Glad should I have been, if I had never known the Name of this Man; or never had this occasion to mention so much as the first Letters of his Name. But the Government requiring some Account of his

Trial to be inserted in this Book, it becomes me with all Obedience to submit unto the Order.

I. This G. B. Was Indicted for Witchcraft, and in the profecution of the Charge against him, he was accused by five or fix of the Bewitched, as the Author of their Miseries; he was accused by Eight of the Consessing Withes, as being an head Actor at some of their Heilish Randezvouzes, and one who had the promise of being a King in Satan's Kingdom, now going to be Erected: He was accused by Nine Persons for extraduary Listing, and such seats of strength, as could not be done without a Diabolical Assistance. And for other such things he was accused, untill about thirty Testimonics were brought in against him; nor were these judged the half of what might have been considered for his Conviction: However they were enough to fix the Character of a Witch upon him according to the Rules of Reason in, by the Judicious Gaule, in that Ca'e directed.

II. The Court being lensible, that the Testimonies of the Parties Bewitched, used to have a Room amongst the Suspecions or Prefumptions, brought in against one Indicted for Witchcraft; there were now heard the Testimonies of several Persons, who were most notoriously Bewitched, and every day Tortured by invilible Hands, and these now all charged the Specties of G. B. to have a share in their Torments the Examination of this G. B. the Bewitched People were greviously harraffed with Preternatural Mischiefs, which could not possibly be Diffembled; and they all still a cribed it unto the endeavours of G. B. to Kill them. And now upon the Tryal one of the Bewitched Perlons, testiffed that in her Agonies, a little black Haired Man came to her, fayhis name was B, and bidding her fet her hand to a Book which he shew, ed unto her; and bragging that he was a Conjurer, above the ordinary Rank of Witches; That he often perfecuted her with the offer of that Book, faving, She should be well, and need fear no body if the would but fign it; But he is flicted cruel Pains and Husts upon her, because of her denying fo to de. The Testimonies of the other Sufferers concurred with there; and it was remarkable, that whereas Biting was one of the ways which the Witches used for the vexing the Sufferers; when they cryed out of G.F. Biding them, the print of their Teeth would be feen on the Flesh of the Complainers, and just such a set of Teeth as G. B's would then appear up in them, which could be diffinguished from those of some other Men. Others of them testified, that in their Torments, G. B. tempted them to go unto a Sacrament, unto which they piece red him with a Sound of Trumper, Summoning of other Wiches who quickly after the Sound, would come from all Quarters unto the Rendezvouze. One of them falling into a kind of Trance, affirmed, that G. B. had carried her away into a very high Mountain, where he shewed her mighty and glorious Kingdoms, and faid, He would give them all to her if the would E

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rst his write in his Book; but the told him, They were none of his to give; and refu-

sed the Motions; caduring of much milery for that refulal.

of the Sufferers; for when they were going to give in their Depositions, they would for a long time be taken with Fits, that made them uncapable of taying any thing. The chief Judge asked the Prisoner, who he thought hindred these Witnesses from giving their Testimonies? And he answered, He supposed it was the Devil. That Honourable person replied, How comes the Devil then to be so loath to have any Testimony born against you? Which

cast him into very great Consulion.

III. It has been a treequent thing for the bewitched People to be entertained with Apparitions of Ghosts of Murdred People, at the same time that the Spectres of the Wiches trouble them. These Ghosts do always affright the beholders more than all the other spectral Representations; and when they exhibit themselves, they cry out, of being Mardred by the Witchcrafts or other Violences of the Persons who are then in Spectre prefent. It is further confidered, that once or twice, these Apparitions have b en feen by others, at the very fame time they have flewn themselves to the Bewitched; and seldom have there been these Apparitions, but when something unufual or unsuspected, have attended the Death of the Party thus appearing. Some that have been accused by these Apparitions accosting of the Bewitched People, who had never heard a word of any such Persors ever being in the world, have upon a fair Examination, freely and fully confeiled the Mutthers of those very Persons, altho' these also did net know how the Apparitions had complained of them. Accordingly leve-1al of the Bewirched, had given in their Testimony, that they had been troubled with the Apparitions of two Women, who laid, that they were G B's two Wives, and that he had been the death of them; and that the Magistrates must be told of it, before whom if B. upon his Tryal denied it, they did not know but that they should appear again in Court. Now G. B. had been Infamous for the barbarous usage of his two late Wives, all the Country over. Moreover, it was tellified, the Spectre of G. B. threatning of the Sufferers, told them, he had killed (befides others) Mrs. Lawfon and her Daugh er Ann. And it was noted, that these were the Vertucus Wife and Daughter of one at whom this G. B. might have a prejudice, for his being serviceable at Salem Village, from whence himself had in ill Terms removed forme years before: And that when they dy'd: which was long fince, there were some odd Circumstances about them. which made some of the Attendents there suspect something of Witchcraft, the none Imagined from what Quarter it should come.

Well, G. B. being now upon his Tryal, one of the Bewitched Persons was cast into Horror at the Ghost of B's two Deceased Wives then appearing before him, and crying for Vengeance against him. Hereupon seve-

ral of the Bewitched Persons were successively called in, who all not knowing what the former had seen and said, concurred in their Horrout of the Apparition, which they affirmed that he had before him. But he, tho much appalled, utterly denyed that he discerned any thing of it; nor was

it any part of his Conviction.

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IV. Judicious Writers have assigned it a great place in the Conviction of Witches, when Persons are Impeached by other notorious Witches, to be as it as themselves; especially, if the persons have been much noted for neglecting the Worship of God. Now, as there might have been Testimonies enough of G. B's Antipathy to Prayer, and the other Ordinances of God, tho by his Protession, singularly obliged thereunto; so, there now came in against the Prisoner, the Testimonies of several Persons, who contessed the own having been horrible Witches, and ever since their Confessions, had been themselves terribly Tortured by the Devils and other Witches, even like the other Sufferers; and therein undergone the Pains of many Deaths for their Confessions.

These now testified, that G. B. had been at Witch meetings with them; and that he was the person who had Seduced, and Compelled them into the snares of Witchcrast: That he promised them Fine Cloaths, for doing it; that he brought Poppets to them, and Thorns to stick into those Poppets, for the Afflicting of other People; and that he exhorted them with the rest of the Crew, to Bewitch all Salem Village, but before to do it Gradually,

if they would prevail in what they did.

When the Lancoshire Witches were condemied, I don't temen ber that there was any considerable surther Evidence, than that of the Bewiched, and than that of some that confessed. We see so much already against G. B. But this being indeed not enough, there were other things to render.

what had been already produced Credible.

V. A samous Divine recites this among the Convictions of a Witch: The Testimony of the party Bewitched, whether Pinning or Dying; together with the joynt Oaths of Sufficient Persons that have seen certain Prodigious Pranks or Feats wrought by the Party accused Now, God had been pleased so to leave his G. B. that he had enfnared himfelf by feveral Instances, which he had formerly given of a Preternatural strength, and which were now produced against him. He was a very Puny Man, yet he had often done things beyond the strength of a Gyant. A Gun of about seven foot Barrel, and to heavy that firong Men could not fleadily hold it out with both hands; there were leveral Testimonies, given in by persons of Creditand Honour, that he made nothing of taking up such a Gun behind the Lock, with but one hand, and holding it out like a Pistol, at Arms end. G. B. in his Vindication, was to foolish as to say, That an Indian was there, and held it out at the same time: Whereas none of the Spectators ever faw any fuch Inden; but they supposed, the Black Man, (as the Witches call the Devil; and they generally lay he refembles an Indean) might

give

give him that Affiliance. There was Evidence likewise brought in, that he made nothing of taking up a whole Barrel filled with Malasses or Cider, in very diladvantageous Politices, and carrying of them through the diffi-

cult places out of a Canoo to the Shore.

Yea, there are two Testimonies, that G.B. with only putting the Forefinger of his Right Hand into the Muzzle of an heavy Gun, a Fowlingpiece of about six or seven foot Barrel, did list up the Gun, and hold it out at Arms end; a Gun which the Deponents thought strong men could not with both hands list up, and hold out at the But end, as is usual. Indeed, one of these Witnesses was over perswaded by some persons, to be out of the way upon G. B's Tryal; but he came afterward with Sorrow for his withdraw, and gave his Testimony: Nor were either of these Witnesses made use of as Evidences in the Trial.

VI. There came in several Testimonies relating to the Domestick Affairs of G. B. which had a very hard aspect upon him; and not only proved him a very ill man; but also confirmed the belief of the Character, which

had been already fastned on him.

"Twas teffifi'd, that keeping his two Successive Wives in a Itrange kind of Slavery, he would when he came home from abroad, pretend to tell the Talk which any had with them; That he has brought them to the point of Death, by his harsh dealings with his Wives, and then made the People about him, to promife that in case Death should happen, they would fay hothing of it; That he used all means to make his Wives write, figu, Seal, and Swear a Covenant, never to reveal any of his Secret; That his Wives had privately complained unto the Neighbours about frightful Apparitions of Evil Spirits with which their House was sometimes intested, and that many such things have been whilpered among the Neighbourflood. There were alto some other Testimonies relating to the Death of People whereby the Consciences of an Impartial Jury were convinced that G. B had Bewitched the Persons mentioned in the Complaints. But I am forced to omit feveral such passages, in this, as well as in all the succeeding Tryals, because the Scribes who took notice of them, have not supplyed me.

VII. One Mr. Ruck, Brother in-Law to this G. B. testified, that G.B. and himselt, and his S.ster, who was G B's Wise, going out for two or three Miles to gather Straw buries, Ruck with his Sister, the Wise of G. B. Rode home very Sottly, with G. B. on Foot in their Company, G. B. stept aside a little into the Bushes; whereupon they halted and Holloo'd for him. He not answering, they went homewards, with a quickened pace, without expectation of seeing him in a considerable while; and yet when they were got near home, to their Assonishment, they found him on soot with them, having a Basket of Straw-betries. G. B. immediately then sell to Chiding his Wise, on the account of what she had been speaking to her

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Brother, of him, on the Road: which when they wondred at, he faid, He knew their thoughts. Ruck being startled at that, made some Reply, intimating, that the Devil himself elid not know to far; but G. B. answered, My God makes known your Thoughts unto me. The Pritoner now at the Bar had nothing to answer, unto what was thus witnessed against him, that was worth considering. Only he said, Ruck, and his Wife left a Man with him, when they left him. Which Ruck now affirmed to be talseand when the Court asked G.B. What the mans name was? his Countenance was much alrered; nor could he say, who 'twas. But the Court began to think, that he then step'd aside, only that by the assistance of the Black Man, he might put on his Invisibility, and in that Fascinating Mist, gratifie his own Jealous Humour, to hear what they said of him. Which trick of rendering themselves Invisible, our Witches do in their Consessions pretend, that they sometimes are Masters of; and it is the more credible, because their is Demonstration, that they often render many other thing uterly Invisible.

VIII. Faltering, faulty unconstant, and contrary Answers unpon judicial and deliberate Examination, are counted some unlucky Symptoms of Guilt, in a'll Crimes, especially in Witchcrafts. Now their never was a Prisoner more eminent for them than G.B. both at his Examination and on his Trial. His Tergiver sations, Contradictions, and Fallhoods, were very finfible: he had little to fay, but that had heard some things that he could not prove Reflecting upon the Reputation of some of the Witnesses. Only he gave in a Paper to the Jury; wherein, altho he had many times before, granted, not only that there are Witches, but also, that the present sufferings of the Country are the effects of horrible Witches, yet he now goes to evince it, there neither are, nor ever were Witches, that having made a Compact with the Devil, can fend a Devil to Terment other People at a distance. This Paper was Transcribed out of Ady; which the Court presently knew, as soon as they heard it. But he faid, he had taken none of it out of any Book; for which, his Evafion afterwards, was, That a Gentlemen gave him the Difcourse in a Maniscript, from whence he Transcribed it.

IX. The Jury brought him in Gu'lty : But when he came to Die,

he utterly denyed the Fact, whereof he had been thus convicted.

II. The Tryal of Briget Bishop, alias Oliver, at the Court of Oyer and Terminer, held at Salem, June 2, 1692.

I. S H E was Indicted for Bewitching of several persons in the Neighbourhood; the Indictment being drawn up, according to the Form in

fuch Cales usual. And pleading, Not Guilty, there were brought in several persons, who had long undergone many kinds of miseries, which were preternaturally inflicted, and generally ascribed unto an hoorible Witchcrast. There was little occasion to prove the Witchcraft, it being evident and notorious to all the beholders. Now to fix the Witchcraft on the Prisoner at the Bar, the first thing used, was the Testimony of the Bewitched; whereof several testified, That the Shape of the Prisoner did oftentime vey grievously Pinch them, Choak them, Bire them, and Afflict them; urging them to write their names in a Book, which the faid Spectie called Ours. One of them did further tellific, that it was the Shape of this Priloner, with another, which one day took her from her Wheel and carrying her to the River-side, threatned there to Drown her, if she did not sign to the Book mentioned: which yet the refused. Others of them did also restifie that the faid Shape, did in her Threats brag to them, that the had been the Death of fundty Persons, then by her named; that she had Ridden a man then likewise named. Another testified, the Apparition of the Ghosts unto the Spectre of Bishop, cryed out, You Murdered us! About the Truth whereof, there was in the Matter of Fact but too much suspicion.

II. It was testified, That at the Examination of the Prisoner before the Magistrates, the Bewitched were extreamly tortured. If she did but east her Eyes on them, they were presently struck down; and this in such a manner as their could be no Collusion in the Business. But upon the Touch of her Hand upon them, when they lay in their Swoons, they would immediately Revive; and not upon the Touch of any ones else. Moreover, upon some Special Actions of her Body, as the shaking of her Head, or the turning of her Eyes, they presently and painfully sell into the like Postures. And many of the like Accidents now sell out, while she was at the Bar. One at the same time testisying, that she said, She could

not be troubled to fee the afflifted thus tormented.

III. There was Testimony likewise brought in that a Man striking once at the place, where a bewitched person said, the Shape of this Bishop stood, the bewitched cried out, That he had tone her Coat in the place then particularly specified; and the Womans Coat was found to be Torn in that

very place.

1V. One Deliverance Hobbs, who had confessed her being a Witch, was now cormented by the Spectres, for her Consession. And she now testified. That this Bishop tempted her to Sign the Book again, and to deny what she had consessed. She affirmed, that it was the Shape of this Prisoner, which whipped her with Iron Rods; to compel her thereunto. And she affirmed, that this Bishop was at a General Meeting of the Witches, in a Field at Salem-Village, and there partook of a Diabolical Sacrament in Bread and Wine then administred.

V. To render it further unquestionable, that the Prisoner at the Bar, was the Person truly charged in THIS Witcheraft, there were produced many Evidence of OTHER Witcherafts, by her perpetrated. For Instance, John Cook testissed, That above five or six Years ago, one Morning, about Sun-Rise, he was in his Chamber assaulted by the Shape of this Prisoner: which look'd on him, grinn'd at him, and very much hurt him with a Blow on the side of the Head: and that on the same day, about Noon, the same Shape walked in the Room where he was, and an Apple strangely slew out of his

Hand, into the Lap of his Mother, fix or eight Foot from him.

VI. Samuel Gray testified, That obout fourteen Years ago, he wak'd on a Night, and faw the Room where he lay full of Light; and that he then faw plainly a Woman between the Cradle, and the Bed-side, which look'd upon him. He rose, and it vanish'd; tho he found the Doors all sast. Looking out at the Entry-door, he saw the same Woman, in the same Garb again; and said, In God's Name, what do you come for? He went to Bed, and had the same Woman again assaulting him. The Child in the Cradle gave a great Screech, and the Woman disappeared. It was long before the Child could be quietted; and tho it were a very likely thriving Child, yet from this time it pined away, and, after divers Months, died in a sad Condition. He knew not Bishop, nor her Name; but when he saw her after this, he knew by her Countenance, and Apparel, and all Circumstances, that it was the Apparition of this Bishop, which had thus troubled him:

VII. John Bly and his Wife testified, That he bought a Sow of Edward Bishop, the Husband of the Prisoner; and was to pay the Price agreed, unto another Person. This Prisoner being angry that she was thus hindred from singring the Money, quarrell'd with Bly. Soon after which, the Sow was taken with strange Fits; Jumping, Leaping, and Knocking her Head against the Fence; she seem'd Blind and Deaf, and would neither Eat, nor be Suck'd. Whereupon, a Neighbour f.id, she believed the Creature was Over-looked; and sundry other Circumstances concurred, which made the Deponents be-

lieve that Biflop had bewitched it.

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VIII. Richard Coman testissed, That eight Years ago, as he lay awake in his Bed, with a Light burning in the Room, he was annoy'd with the Apparition of this Bishop, and of two more that were strangers to him, who came and oppressed him so, that he could neither stir himself, nor wake any one else, and that he was the Night after molested again, in the I ke manner; the said Bishop, taking him by the Throat, and pulling him almost out of the Bed. His Kinsman offered for this cause to Lodge with him; and that Night, as they were awake, discoursing together, this Coman was once me contacted by the Guess which had formerly been so troublesome; his Kinsman being at the same time struck Speechless, and unable to move Hand or

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Foot.

froot. He had laid his Sword by him; which these unhappy Spectres did strive much to wrest from him, only he held too fast for them. He then grew able to call the People of his House; but althouthey heard him, yet they had not power to speak or stir; until at last, one of the People cry-

ing out, What's the matter? The Spectres all vanished.

IX. Semiel Shattock testisted, That in the Year, 1680. this Bridget Billion, often came to his House upon such frivolous and foolish Errands, that they suspected she came indeed with a purpose of Mischief. Whereupon, prefently his eldest Child, which was of a promising Health and Sense, as any Child of its Age, began to droop exceedingly; and the oftner that Bifliop came to the House, the worse grew the Child. As the Child would be franding at the Door, he would be thrown and bruifed against the Stones, by an invisible Hand, and in like fort knock his Face against the sides of the House, and bruise it after a miserable manner. Afterwards this Bishop would bring him things to Dye, whereof he could not imagin any use; and when she paid him a piece of Mony, the Purse and Mony were unaccountably conveyed cut of a lock'd Box, and never feen any more. The Child was immediately, hereupon, taken with terrible Fits, whereof his Friends thought he would have died: Indeed he did almost nothing but Cry and Sleep for feveral Months together; and at length his Understanding was afterly taken away. Among other Symptoms of an Inchantment upon him, one was, That there was a Board in the Garden, whereon he would walk; and all the Invitations in the World could never fetch him off. Abont 17 or 18 years after, there came a Stranger to Shattock's House, who sceing the Child, said, This poor Child is Bewitched; and you have a Neighbour living not far off, who is a Witch. He added, Your Ne ghbour has had a falling out with your Wife; and she Said in her Heart, your Wife is a presed Woman, and the would bring down her Pride in this Child. He then remembred, that Bifliop had parted from his Wife in muttering and menacing Terms, a little before the Child was taken Ill. The abovefaid Stranger would needs carry the bewitched Boy with him, to Biffup's House, on pretence of buying a Pot of Cyder. The Woman entertained him in a furious manner; and flew also upon the boy, scratching his Face till the Blood came; and faying, Thou Rogue, what dolt thou bring this Fellow here to plague me? Now it feems the Man had faid, before he went, That he would fetch Blood of her. Ever after the Boy was follow'd with grievous Fits, which the Doctors themselves generally ascribed unto Witcherast; and wherein he would be thrown still into the Fire or the Water, if he were not constantly look'd after; and it was verily believed that Bishop was the cause of it.

X. John Londer testisi'd, That upon some little Controversie with Bishop about her Fowls, going well to Bed, he did awake in the Night by Moon-

light, and did fee clearly the likeness of this Woman grieviously oppressing him; in which miferable condition she held him, unable to help himself, till near Day. He told Bishop of this; but she deny'd it, and threatned him very much. Quickly after this, being at home on a Lords day, with the doors thut about him, he faw a black Pig approach him; at which, he going to kick, it vanished away. Immediately after, sitting down, he saw a black Thing jump in at the Window, and come and stand before him. The Body was like that of a Monkey, the Feet like a Cocks, but the Face much like a Mans. He being fo extreamly affrighted, that he could not speak; this Monster spoke to him, and said, I am a Messenger lint unto you, for I understand that you are in some Trouble of Mind, and if you will be ruled by me, you shall mant for nothing in this World. Whereupon he endeavoured to clap his Hands upon it; but he could feel no substance; and it jumped out of the Window again; but immediately came in by the Porch, tho the Doors were shut, and said, You had better take my Counsel! He then struck at it with a Stick, but struck only the Ground-sel, and broke the Stick: The Arm with which he struck was presently Disenabled, and it vanished away. He presently went out at the Back-door, and spied this Bishop, in her Orchard, going toward her House; but he had no power to set one foot forward unto her. Whereupon, returning into the House, he was immediately accested by the Monster he had seen before; which Goblin was now going to flie at him; whereat he cry dout, The whole Armour of God be between me and you! So it sprang back, and flew over the Apple-Tree; shaking many Apples off the Tree, in its flying over. At its leap, it flung Dirt with its Feet against the Stomack of the Man; whereon he was then struck Dumb, and so continued for three Days together. Upon the producing of this Testimony, Bishop deny'd that she knew this Deponent: Yet their two Orchards joined; and they had often had their little Quarrels for some years together.

XI. William Stacy testify'd, That receiving Money of this Bishop, for work done by him; he was sone but a matter of three Rods from her, and looking for his Mony, found it unaccountably gone from him. Some time after, Bishop asked him, whether his Father would gri d her Grist for her? He demanded why? She reply'd, Because Folks count me a Witch. He answered, No question but he will grind it for you. Being then gone about six Rods from her, with a small Load in his Cart, suddenly the Off-wheel stump'd, and sunk down into an hole, upon plain Ground; so that the Deponent was forc'd to get help for the Recovering of the Wheel: But stepping back to look for the hole, which might give him this Disaster, there was none at all to be found. Some time after, he was waked in the Night; but it seem'd as light as day; and he perfectly saw the shape of this

F

Billion

Bishop in the Room, troubling of him; but upon her going out, all was dark again. He charg'd Bishop afterwards with it, and she deny'd it not; but was very angry. Quickly after, this Deponent having been threatned by Bishop, as he was in a dark Night going to the Barn, he was very suddenly taken or lifted from the Ground, and thrown against a Stone-wall: After that, he was again holsted up and thrown down a Bank, at the end of his House. After this, again passing by this Bishop, his Horse with a small Load, striving to draw, all his Gears slew to pieces, and the Cart self down; and this Deponent going then to lift a Bag of Corn, of about two Bushels, could not budge it with all his Might.

Many other Pranks of this Bishop's, this Deponent was ready to testifie. He also testified, That he verily believ'd, the said Bishop, was the Instrument of his Daughter Priscilla's Death; of which suspicion, pregnant

Reafons were affigued.

XII. To crown oll, John Bly and William Bly testissed, That being employed by Bridget Bishop, to help to take down the Cellar-wall of the old House, wherein she formerly lived, they did in holes of the said old Wall, find several Poppers, made up of Rags and Hogs-bristles, with headless Pins in them, the Points being outward; whereof she could now give no Ac-

count unto the Court, that was reasonable or tolerable.

XIII. One thing that made against the Prisoner was, her being evidently convicted of gross Lying in the Court, several times, while she was making her Plea; but besides this, a Jury of Women sound a preternatural Teat upon her Body: But upon a second Search, within 3 or 4 hours, there was no such thing to be seen. There was also an Account of other People whom this Woman had assisted; and there might have been many more, if they

had been enquired for; but there was no need of them.

XIV. There was one very strange thing more, with which the Court was newly entertained. As this Woman was under a Guard, passing by the great and spacious Meeting-house of Salem, she gave a Look towards the House; and immediately a Domon invisibly entring the Meeting-house, tore down a part of it; so that the there was no Person to be seen there, yet the People, at the noise, running in, sound a Board, which was strongly fastned, with several Nails, transported unto another quarter of the House.

^{111.} The Tryrl of Susanna Martin, at the Court of Oyer and Terminer, held by Adjournment at Salem, June 29. 1692.

I. S Janna Martin, pleading Not Guilty to the Indictment of Witchcraft, brought in against her, there were produced the Evidences of ma-

of the Prisoner at the Bar, as the Person whom they believed the cause of their Miseries. And now, as well as in the other Tryals, there was an extraordinary Endeavour by Witcherasts, with Cruel and frequent Fits, to hinder the poor Sufferers from giving in their Complaints, which the Court was forced with much Patience to obtain, by much waiting and watching for it.

II. There was now also an account given of what passed at her first Examination before the Magistrates. The Cast of her Eye, then striking the afflicted People to the Ground, whether they saw that Cast or no; there were these among other Passages between the Magistrates and the Examinate.

Magistrate. Pray, What ails these People!

Martin. I don't know.

Magift. But what do you think alls them?

Martin. I don't defire to spend my Judgment upon it.

Magist. Don't you think they are bewitch'd?

Martin. No, I do not think they are.

Magift. Tell us your Thoughts about them then.

Martin. No, my Thoughts are my own, when they are in, but when they are out they are anothers. Their Master ——

Magist: Their Master! Who do you think is their Master?

Martin. If they be dealing in the Black Art, you may know as well as 12.

Magift. Well, What have you done towards this?

Martin. Nothing at all.

Magist. Why, 'tis you or your appearance.

Martin. I cannot help it.

Magist. Is it not your Master? How comes your Appearance to hurt these? Martin. How do I know? He that appeared in the Shape of Samuel, a

glorified Saint, may appear in any ones Shape.

It was then also noted in her, as in others like her, that if the Assisted went to approach her, they were slung down to the Ground, And, when she was asked the Reason of it, she said, I cannot tell; it may be, the Devil

bears me more malice than another .-

III. The Court accounted themselves alarum'd by these Things, to enquire further into the Conversation of the Prisoner; and see what there might occur, to render these Accusations surther credible. Whereupon, John Alter of Salar and field, That he resuling, because of the weakness of his Oxer to care some Staves at the request of this Martin, she was displeased to the much more Staves at the request of this Martin, she was displeased to the much more Service. Whereupon, this Deponent said. Dost thou threaten me, thou old Witch? I'll throw thee into the Breek: Which-

to avoid, she flew over the Bridge, and escaped. But, as he was going home, one of his Oxen tired, fo that he was forced to Unyoke him, that he might get him home. He then put his Oxen, with many more, upon Salisbury Beach, where Cattel did use to get Flesh. In a few days, all the Oxen upon the Beach were found by their Tracks, to have run unto the Mouth of Merimack-River, and not returned; but the next day they were found come ashore upon Plum-Island. They that sought them, used all imaginable gentleness, but they would still run away with a violence, that feemed wholly Diabolical, till they came near the Mouth of Merimack-River; when they ran right into the Sea, swimming as far as they could be feen. One of them then fwam back again, with a Swiftness, amazing to the Beholders, who frood ready to receive him, and help up his tired Carcass: But the Beaft ran furiously up into the Island, and from thence, thorough the Marshes, up into Newbury Town, and so up into the Woods; and there after a while found near Amesbury. So that, of fourteen good Oxen, there was only this faved: The rest were all cast up, some in one place, and some in another, Drowned.

IV. John Atkinsen testissed, That he exchanged a Cow, with a Son of Susanna Marin's, whereat she muttered, and was unwilling he should have it. Going to receive this Cow, tho he Hamstring'd her, and Halter'd her, she, of a Tame Creature, grew so mad, that they could scarce get her along. She broke all the Ropes that were fallened unto her, and though she were ty'd fast unto a Tree, yet she made her escape, and gave them such surther

trouble, as they could afcribe to no cause but Witchcraft.

V. Bernard Peache testisied, That being in Bed, on the Lord's day at Night, he heard a scrabbling at the Window, whereat he then saw Sulama Martin come in, and jumpt down upon the Floor. She took hold of this Deponent's Feet, and drawing his Body up into an heap, she lay upon him near two hours; in all which time he could neither speak nor stir. At length, when he could begin to move, he laid hold on her Hand, and pulling it up to his Mouth, he bit three of her Fingers, as he judged, unto the Bone. Whereupon she went from the Chamber, down the Stairs, out at the Door. This Deponent thereupon called unto the People of the House, to advise them of what passed; and he himself did follow her. The People saw her not; but there being a Bucket at the Lest-hand of the Door, there was a drop of Blood found upon it; and several more drops of Blood upon the Snow newly fallen abroad: There was likewise the print of her 2 Peet just without the Threashold; but no more sign of any Footing surther off.

At another time this Deponent was defired by the Prisoner, to come unto an husking of Corn, at her House; and she said, If he did not come, it were better that he did! He went not; but the Night following, Susama

Martin,

Martin as he judged, and another came towards him. One of them faid, Here he is! but he having a Quarter-staff, made a blow at them. The Roof of the Burn, broke his blow; but following them to the Window, he made another blow at them, and struck them down; yet they got up, and got out, and he saw no more of them.

About this time, there was a Rumour about the Town, that Martin had :

a broken Head; but the Deponent could fay no hing to that.

The faid Peache also testified, the bewitching the Cattle to Death, upon

Martin's Discontents.

VI. Robert Downer testissed, That this Prisoner being some Years ago profecuted at Court for a Witch, he then said unto her, He lelieved she was a Winch. Whereat, she being dislatissied, said, That some She-Devil would shortly fetch him away! Which Words were heard by others, as well as himself. The Night following, as he lay in his Bed, there came in at the Window, the likeness of a Cat, which shew upon him, took fast hold of his Throat, lay on him a considerable while, and almost killed him. At length he remembred what Susanna Martin had threatned the day before; and with much striving he cried out, Avoid, thou She-Devil! In the Name of God the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost, Avoid! Whereupon it left him, leap d on the Floor, and shew out at the Window.

And there also came in several Testimonies, that before ever Downer spoke a Word of this Accident, Susama Martin, and her Family, had rela-

ted, how this Downer had been handled!

VII. John Kembal testissed, that Susama Martin, upon a Causeless Disguit, had threatned him, about a certain Cow of his, That she should never do him, any more good; and it came to pass accordingly. For soon after, the Covy was found stark dead on the drie Ground, vvithout any Distemper to be discerned upon her. Upon vvhich he vvas followed with a strange Death upon more of his Cattle, vvhereof he lost in one Spring to the Valevy of Thirty Pounds. But the said John Kembal had a surther Testimony to give

in against the Prisoner vyhich vvas truly admirable.

Being desirous to furnish himself vvith a Dog, he applied himself to buy one of this Martin, vvho had a Bitch vvith Whelps in her House. But she not letting him have his choice, he said, he vvould supply himself then at one Blezdels. Having mark'd a Puppy, vvhich he lik'd at Blezdels, he met George Martin, the Husband of the Prisoner, going by, vvho asked him, Whether he, would not have one of his Wive's Puppies? and he answered, No. The same Day, one Edmund Elliot, being at Martin's House, heard George Martin relate, vvhere this Kembal had been, and vvhat he had said. Whereupon Susanna Martin, replied, If I live, I'll give him Puppies enough! Within a few days after, this Kembal, coming out of the Woods, there arose a little Black

Cloud

Cloud in the N. W. and Kembal immediately felt a force upon him, which made him not able to avoid running upon the flumps of Trees, that were before him, albeit he had a broad plain Cart-way, before him; but tho he had his Ax also on his Shoulders to endanger him in his Falls, he could not for bear going out of his way to tumble over them. When he came below the Meeting-House, there appear'd unto him, a little thing like a Puppy, of a Darkish Colour; and it shot backwards and forwards between his Legs. He had the Courage to use all possible endeavours of cutting it with his Ax; but he could not Hit it: the Puppy gave a jump from him, and went, as to him it feemed into the Ground. Going a little further, there appeared unto him a Black Pappy fomewhat bigger than the first but as Black as a Cole. Its Motions were quicker than those of his Ax; it flew at his Belly, and away; then at his Throat; fo, over his Shoulders one way, and then over his Shoulder another way. His Heart now began to fail him, and he thought the Dog would have tore his Throat out. But he recovered himfelf, and called upon God in his Diffress; and naming the Name of JESUS CHRIST, it vanished away at once. The Deponent spoke not one Word of these Accidents, for fear of affrighting his Wife. But the next Morning, Edmund Ellior, going into Martin's House, this Woman asked him where Kembal was? He replied, At home, a Bed, for ought he knew. She returned They fix, be was frighted last Neght. Elliot asked, With what? She answered, With Pur-Elliot asked, Where the heard of it, for he had heard nothing of it? She rejoined, About the Town. Altho Kembal had mentioned the matter to no Creature Living.

VIII. William Brown tostissed, That Heaven having blessed him with a most Pious and Prudent Wife, this Wife of his, one day met with Susanna Martin; but when the approach'd just unto her, Martin vanished out of fight, and left her extreamly affrighted. After which time, the faid Martin, often appeared unto her, giving her no little trouble; and when the did come, the was visited with Birds, that forely peck'd and prick'd her; and iometimes, a Bunch, like a Pullet's Egg, would rife in her Throat ready to choak her, till the ery'd out, Witch, you shan't choak me! While this good Woman was in this extremity, the Church appointed a Day of Prayer, on her behalf; whereupon her Trouble ceas'd; the faw not Marin as formerdy; and the Church, instead of their Fast, gave Thanks for her Deliveraice. But a confiderable while after, she being Summon'd to give in some Evidence at the Court, against this Martin, quickly thereupon, this Martin came behind her, while she was milking her Cow, and said unto her, For thy defaming me at Court, I'll make thee the mifrablest Creceure in the World. Soon after which, the fell into a ftrange kind of diftemper, and became horribly frantick, and uncapeble of any reasonable Action; the Physicians declaring. claring, that her Distemper was preternatural, and that some Devil had certainly bewitched her; and in that condition she now remained.

IX. Sarah Atkinson testisi'd, That Susama Martin came from Amesbury to their House at Newbury, in an extraordinary Season, when it was not sit for any to Travel. She came (as she said, to Atkinson) all that long way on Foot. She brag'd and shew'd how dry she was; nor could it be perceived that so much as the Soles of her Shoes were wet. Atkinson was amazed at it; and professed, that she should her self have been wet up to the knees, if she had then come so far; but Martin reply'd, She scorn'd to be Drabbled! It was noted, that this Testimony upon her Trial, cast her in a very sin-

gular Confusion.

X. John Pressy testified, That being one Evening very unaccountably bewildred, near a Field of Martins, and feveral times, as one under an Enchantment, returning to the place he had left, at length he law a marvellous Light about the bigness of an Half-bushel, near two Rod, out of the way. He went, and struck at it with a Stick. and laid it on with all his might. He gave it near forty blows; and felt it a palpable Substance. But going from it, his Heels were struck up, and he was laid with his Back on the Ground, fliding, as he thought, into a Pit; from whence he recover'd by taking hold on the Bush; altho afterwards he could find no such Pit in the place. Having, after his recovery, gone five or fix Rod, he faw Sufanna Martin standing on his Left-hand, as the Light had done before; but they changed no words with one another. He could fearce find his Houfe in his return; but at length he got home extremely afrighted. The next day, it was upon enquiry understood, that Martin was in a miserable condition, by pains and hurts that were upon her.

It was further testified by this Deponent, That after he had given in some Evidence against Susanna Martin, many years ago, she gave him soul words about it; and said, He should never prosper more; particularly, That he should never have more than two Cows; that the he was ver so likely to have more, yet he should never have them. And that som that very day to this, namely for twenty years together, he could never exceed that number; but some strange thing or other still pre-

vented his having any more.

XI. Jervis Ring testified, That about seven years ago, he was ofttentimes and grievously oppressed in the Night, but saw not who troubled him; until at last he lying perfectly Awake, plainly saw Susanna Martin approach him. She came to him, and socceably bit him him by the Finger; fo that the Print of the bite is now, fo long after, to be feen upon him.

XII. But besides all these Evidences, there was a most wonderful

Account of one Joseph Ring, produced on this occasion.

This Man has been strangely carried about by Damons, from one Witch meeting to another, for near two years together; and for one quarter of this time, they have made him, and keep him Dumb, tho he is now again able to speak. There was one T. H. who having as 'tis judged, a design of engaging this Joseph Ring in a snare of Devilism, contrived a while, to bring this Ring two Shillings in debt unto him.

Afterwards, this poor Man would be visited with unknown shapes, and this T. H. fometimes among them; which would force him away with them, unto unknown Places, where he faw Meetings, Feastings, Dancings; and after his return, wherein they hurried him along through the Air, he gave Demonstrations to the Neighbours, that he had indeed been so transported. When he was brought unto these hellish Meetings, one of the first things they still did unto him, was to give him a knock on the Back, whereupon he was ever as if bound with Chains, uncapable of stirring out of the place, till they should release him. He related, that there often came to him a Man, who presented him a Book, whereto he would have him fet his Hand; promifing to him, that he should then have even what he would; and presenting him with all the delectable Things, Persons and Places, that he could imagin. But he refusing to subscribe, the business would end with dreadful Shapes, Noifes and Screeches, which almost scared him out of his Wits. Once with the Book, there was a Pen offered him, and an Inkhorn with Liquor in it, that feem'd like Blood: But he never toucht it.

This Man did now affirm, That he faw the Prisoner at several of

those hellish Rendezvouzes.

Note, This Woman was one of the most impudent, scurrilous, wicked Creatures in the World; and she did now throughout her whole Tryal, discover her self to be such an one. Yet when she was asked; what she had to say for her self? Her chief Plea was, That she had lead a most virtuous and boly Life.

- IV. The Tryal of Elizabeth How, at the Court of Oyer and Terminer, Held by Adjournment at Salem, June 30. 1692.
- I. Lizabeth How pleading Not Guilty to the Indictment of Witchcraft then charged upon her; the Court according to the

usual Proceedings of the Courts in England, in such Cases, began with hearing the Depositions of several afflicted People, who were grievously tortured by sensible and evident Witchcrafts, and all complained of the Prisoner, as the cause of their Trouble. It was also found that the Sufferer were not able to bear her Look; as likewise that in their greatest Swoons, they distinguished her Touch from other Peoples, being thereby raised out of them.

And there was other Testimony of People to whom the Shape

of this How, gave Trouble nine or ten Years ago.

II. It has been an useual thing for the Bewitched Persons, at the same time that the Spectres representing the Witches, troubled them, to be visited with Apparitions of Ghosts, pretending to have been Murdered by the Witches then represented. And sometimes the Confessions of the Witches afterwards acknowledged those very Murders, which these Apparitions charged upon them; tho they had never heard what Informations had been given by the Sufferers.

There were such Apparitions of Ghosts testified by some of the present Sufferers; and the Ghosts affirmed, that this How had

Murder'd them: Which things were fear'd, but not prov'd.

at Ipswich, several Years ago; but she was denied an admission into that holy Society; partly through a suspicion of Witchcrast, then urg'd against her. And there now came in Testimony of preternatural Mischiess, presently befalling some who had been instrumental to bar her from the Communion whereupon she was Intruding.

IV. There was a particular Deposition of Joseph Stafford, That his Wise had conceiv'd an extreme aversion to this How, on the reports of her Witchcrasts: But How one day taking her by the Hand, and saying, I believe you are not ignorant of the great Scandal I lye under, by an evil Report raised upon me. She immediately unreasonably and unperswadeably, even like one Enchanted, began to take this Woman's part. How being soon after propounded, as desiring an admission to the Table of the Lord, some of the Pious Brethren were distaissed about her The Elders appointed a Meeting, to hear Matters objected against her; and no Arguments in the World could hinder this good Wise Stafford from going to the Lecture. She did indeed promise, with much ado, that she would not go to the Church meeting, yet she could not refrain going thither also. How's affairs there were so canvased, that she came off rather Guilty than Cleared; nevertheless, good Wise Stafford could not sorbear taking

her by the Hand, and saying, Tho you are Condemned before Men, you are Justified before God. She was quickly taken in a very strange manner, Ranting, Raving, Raging and crying out, Goody How must come into the Church; she is a precious Saint; and tho she be Condemn'd before men, she is Justified before God. So she continued for the space of two or three Hours; and then fell into a Trance. But coming to her self, she cry'd out, Ha! I was mistaken; and afterwards again repeated, Ha! I was mistaken! Being asked by a stander by, Wherein? She replied, I thought Goody How had been a precious Saint of God, but now I see she is a Witch: She has Bewitched me, and my Child, and we shall never be well till there be a Testimony for her, that she may be taken into the Church. And How said afterwards, that she was very sorry to see Stafford at the Church meeting mentioned. Stafford after this, declar'd her self to be afflicted by the Shape of How, and from that Shape, she endured many Miseries.

V. John How, Brother to the Husband of the Prisoner testified, that he resulting to accompany the Prisoner unto her Examination, as was by her desired, immediately some of his Cattle were Bewitched to Death, leaping three or sour Foot high, turning about, speaking, falling and dying at once; and going to cut off an Ear for an use, that might as well perhaps have been omitted, the Hand wherein he held his Knife, was taken very Numb, and so it remained, and sull of Pain, for several days, being not well at this very sime. And

he suspected the Prisoner for the Author of it.

VI. Nebemiah Abbot testified, that unusual and mischievous Accidents would be fall his Cattle, when ever he had any Difference with this Prisoner. Once particularly she wish'd his Ox Choak'd; and within a little while, that Ox was Choak'd, with a Turnep in his Throat. At another time resusing to lend his Horse at the request of her Daughter, the Horse was in a preternatural manner abused. And several other odd things of that kind were Testified.

VII. There came in Testimony, that one Good-wife Sherwing upon some Difference with How, was Bewitched; and that the Dyed, charging this How of having an hand in her Death. And that other People had their Barrels of Drink unaccountably mischiev'd,

spoil'd and spilt, upon their displeasing of her.

The things in themselves were trivial, but there being such a course of them, it made them the more Considered. Among others, Martha Wood gave her Testimony, that a little after her Father had been employed in gathering an account of How's Conversation, they once and again lost great quantities of Drink out of their Vessels,

fels, in such a manner, as they could ascribe to nothing but Witch-craft. As also, that How giving her some Apples, when she had eaten of them, she was taken with a very strange kind of Amaze,

infomuch, that she knew not what she said or did.

VIII. There was likewise a cluster of Depositions, that one Isaac Cummings resusing to lend his Mare unto the Hubband of this How, the Mare was within a day or two taken in a strange condition: The Beast seem'd much abused, being bruised as if she had been running over the Rocks, and marked where the Bridle went, as if burnt with a red hot Bridle. Moreover, one using a Pipe of Tobacco for the Cure of the Beast, a blue Flame issued out of her, took hold of her Hair, and not only spread and burnt on her, but it also slew upwards towards the Root of the Basis, and had like to have set the Basis on Fire, and the Mare dyed year suddenly.

IX. Timothy Pearley and his Wife, testified not only unaccountable Mischiefs besel their Cattle, upon their having of Differences with this Prisoner; but also, that they had a Daughter destroyed by Witchcrass; which Daughter still charged. How as the cause of her Affliction. And it was noted, that she would be struck down whenever How were spoken of. She was often endeavoured to be thrown into the Fire and into the Water in her strange Fits. Tho her Father had corrected her for charging. How with Bewitching her; yet, (as was restified by others also) she said she was sure of it, and must dye standing to it. Accordingly she charged How to her very Death; and said, Tho How could Afflict and Terment her Body, yet she could not burt her Soul And, That the trueb of this matter would appear, when she should be dead and gone.

K. Francis Lane testified. That being hired by the Husband of this How to get him a parcel of Posts and Rails, this Lane hired folm Pearly to assist him. This Prisoner then told Lane that she believed the Posts and Rails would not do, because folm Pearly helped him; but that if he had got them alone, without folm Pearly's help, they might have done well enough. When James How came to receive his Posts and Rails of Lanes How taking them up by the Ends, they tho good and sound, yet unaccountably broke off, so that Lane was forced to get thirty or Forty more. And this Prisoner being informed of it, she said, she told him so before, be-

cause Pearly helped about them.

XI. Afterwards there came in the Confessions of several other (penitent) Witches, which affirmed this How to be one of those, who with them had been Baptized by the Devil in the River, at Newbury.

Falls: Before which he made them there kneel down before the Brink of the River and Worship him.

- V. The Tryal of Martha Carrier, at the Court of Oyer and Terminer, Held by Adjournment at Salem, August 2. 1692.
- I. Artha Carrier was Indicted for the Bewitching certain VI Persons; according to the Form usual in such Cases, pleading Not Guilty to her Indictment; there were first brought in a confiderable number of the Bewitched Persons, who not only made the Court fensible of an horrid Witchcraft committed upon them, but also Deposed, That it was Martha Carrier, or her Shape, that grievously Tormented them, by Biting, Pricking, Pinching and Choaking of them. It was farther deposed, that while this Carrier was on her Examination before the Magistrates, the poor People were fo Tortured, that every one expected their Death upon the very spot, but that upon the binding of Carrier they were eafed. Moreover, the Look of Carrier then laid the Afflicted people for Dead; and her Touch, if her Eye at the fame time were off them, raifed them again: Which things were also now feen upon her Tryal. And it was testified, that upon the mention of some having their Necks twifted almost round by the Shape of this Carrier, she replied, It's no matter the their Necks bad been twifted quite off.

II. Before the Tryal of this Prisoner, several of her own Children had frankly and fully confessed, not only that they were Witches themselves, but that this their Mother had made them fo. This Confession they made with great shews of Repentance, and with much demonstration of truth. They related Place, Time, Occasion; they gave an account of Journeys, Meetings and Mischiefs by them performed, and were very Credible in what they faid. Nevertheless this Evidence was not produced against the Prisoner at the Bar, inafmuch as there was other Evidence enough to pro-

ceed upon.

III. Benjamin Abbot gave his Testimony, That last March was a twelve Month, this Carrier was very angry with him, upon laying out some Land, near her Husband's: Her Expressions in this Anrealer I very second

ger,

Anger, were, That she would stick as close to Abbot as the Bark stuck to the Tree; and that he should repent of it afore seven Years came to an end, so as Dr. Prescot should never cure bim. These words were heard by others befides Abbot himfelf; who also heard her fay, She would bold his Nose as close to the Grinstone as ever it was held since his name was Abbot. Prefently after this, he was taken with a Swelling in his Foot, and then with a Pain in his Side, and exceedingly tormented. It bred unto a Sore, which was launced by Dr. Prescot, and feveral Gallons of Corruption run out of it. For fix Weeks it continued very bad, and then another Sore bred in the Groin, which was also lanced by Dr. Prescot. Another Sore then bred in his Groin, which was likewise cut, and put him to very great Mitery: He was brought unto Death's door, and so remained until Carrier was taken, and carried away by the Constable, from which every Day he began to mend, and so grew better every Day, and is well ever fince.

Sarah Abbot also, his Wife, testified, That her Husband was not only all this while afflicted in his Body, but also that strange extraordinary and unaccountable Calamities befel his Cattel; their Death being such as they could guess at no natural Reason for.

IV. Allin Tootbaker testified, that Richard, the Son of Martha Carrier, having some difference with him, pull'd him down by the Hair of the Head. When he rose again, he was going to strike at Richard Carrier; but fell down flat on his Back to the ground, and had not power to stir hand or foot, until he told Carrier he yielded; and then he saw the shape of Martha Carrier, go off his Breast.

This Tootbaker, had received a Wound in the Wars; and he now testified, that Martha Carrier told him, He should never be Cured. Just afore the Apprehending of Carrier, he could thoust a Knitting-Needle into his Wound, four inches deep; but presently after her being

feifed, he was throughly healed.

He further testified, that when Carrier and he sometimes were at variance, she would clap her hands at him, and say, He should get nothing by it; whereupon he several times lost his Cattel, by strange Deaths, whereof no natural Causes could be given.

V. John Rogger also testified, That upon the threatning words of this malicious Carrier, his Cattle would be strangely bewitched; as

was more particularly then described.

VI. Samuel Preston testified, that about two years ago, having some difference with Martha Carrier, he lost a Cow in a strange preternatural unusual manner; and about a Month after this, the said Car-

rier, having again some difference with him, she told him; He had lately lost a Cow, and it should not be long before he lost another; which accordingly came to pass; for he had a thriving and well-kept Cow, which without any known cause quickly fell down and died.

VII. Phebe Chandler testified, that about a Fortnight before the apprehension of Martha Carrier, on a Lords-day, while the Pfalm was finging in the Church, this Carrier then took her by the Shoulder and shaking her, asked her, where she lived: she made her no Answer, altho as Carrier, who lived next door to her Father's House, could not in reason but know who she was. Quickly after this, as she was at feveral times croffing the Fields, the heard a Voice, that the took to be Martha Carriers, and it feemed as if it was over her head. The Voice told her, she should within two or three days be poisoned. Accordingly, within fuch a little time, one half of her right hand, became greatly swotlen, and very painful; as also part of her Face; whereof the can give no account how it came. It continued very bad for fome days; and feveral times fince, the has had a great pain in her Breast; and been so seised on her Legs, that she has hardly been able to go. She added, that lately, going well to the House of God, Richard, the Son of Martha Carrier, look'd very earnestly upon her, and immediately her Hand, which had formerly been poiloned, as is abovefaid, began to pain her greatly, and the had a ftrange burning at her Stomach; but was then struck Deaf, fo that the could not hear any of the Prayer, or Singing, till the two or three last words of the Pfalm.

VIII. One Foster, who confessed her own share in the Witchcrast for which the Prisoner stood indicted, affirm'd, that she had seen the Prisoner at some of their Witch meetings, and that is was this Carrier, who perswaded her to be a Witch. She confessed, that the Devil carry'd them on a Pole, to a Witch-meeting; but the Pole broke, and she hanging about the Carrier's Neck, they both fell down, and she then received an hurt by the Fall, whereof she was not at this very time recovered.

IX. One Lacy, who likewise confessed her share in this Wirchcrast, now testified, and that she and the Prisoner were once bodily present at a Witch meeting in Salem Village; and that she knew the Prisoner to be a Witch, and to have been at a Diabolical Sacrament, and that the Prisoner was the undoing of her, and her Children, by enticing them into the Snare of the Devil.

X. Another Lacy, who also confessed her share in this Witchcraft, now restified, that the Prisoner was at the Witch meeting, in Salem

Village,

Village, where they had Bread and Wine administred unto them.

XL. In the time of this Prisoner's Trial, one Susanna Sheldon, in open Court had her Hands unaccountably ty'd together with a Wheel band, so fast, that without cutting, it could not be loosed: It was done by a Spectre; and the Sufferer affirm'd, it was the Prisoners.

Memorandum. This Rampant Hag, Martha Carrier, was the Person, of whom the Confessions of the Witches, and of her own Children, among the rest, agreed, That the Devil promised her, she should be

Queen of Hell.

Aving thus far done the Service imposed upon me; I will further pursue it, by relating a few of those matchless Curiosuies, with which the Witcherast now upon us, has entertained us. And I shall Report nothing but with good Authority, and what I would invite all my Readers to examine, while its yet fresh and new, that if there be found any militake, it may be as willingly Retracted, as it was unwillingly committed.

The first Curiosity.

I. 'Tis yery Remarkable to see what impious and impudent Imitation of Divine Things, is apishly affected by the Devil, in several of those Matters, whereof the Confessions of our Witches, and the

Afflictions of our Sufferers have informed us.

That Reverend and Excellent Person, Mr. John Higginson, in my Conversation with him, once invited me to this Reflection; that the Indians which come from far to settle about Mexico, were in their Progress to that Settlement, under a Conduct of the Devil, were strangely Emulating what the Blessed God gave to Israel in the Wilderness.

Acofta, is our Author for it, that the Devil in their Idol Vitzlipultzli, governed that mighty Nation. He commaded them to leave their
Country, promising to make them Lords over all the Provinces possessed by
Six other Nations of Indians, and give them a Land abounding with
all precious things. They went forth, carrying their Idol with them, in
a Coffer of Reeds, supported by four of their Principal Priests, with whom
he still discoursed in secret, revealing to them the Successes, and Accidents
of their way. He advised them when to March, and where to Stay,
and without his Commandment they moved not. The first thing they did,
wherever, they came was to erect a Tabernacle, for their false God;

which they set always in the midst of their Camp, and they placed the Ark upon an Altar. When they, tired with Pains, talked of proceeding no further in their fourney, than a certain pleasant Stage, whereto they were arrived, this Devil in one Night, horribly kill d them that had started this Talk, by pulling out their Hearts. And so they passed on till they came to Mexico.

The Devil which then thus imitated what was in the Church of the Old Testament, now among us would imitate the Affairs of the Church in the New. The Witches do say, that they form themselves much after the manner of Congregational Churches; and that they have a Baptism and a Supper, and Officers among them, abomi-

nably Refembling those of our Lord.

But there are many more of these Bloody Imitations, if the Confessions of the Witches are to be received; which I confess, ought to

be but with very much Caution.

What is their striking down with a fierce Look? What is their making of the Afflicted Rise, with a touch of their Hand? What is their Transportation through the Air? What is their Travelling in Spirit, while their Body is cast into a Trance? What is their causing of Cattel to run mad and perish? What is their Entring their Names in a Book? What is their coming together from all parts, at the Sound of a Trumpet? What is their appearing sometimes clothed with Light or Fire upon them? What is their covering of themselves and their Instruments with Invisibility? But a blasphemous Imitation of certain things recorded about our Saviour or his Prophers, or the Saints in the Kingdom of God.

A Second Curiofity

II. In all the Witcheraft which now grievously Vexes us, I know not whether any thing be more unaccountable, than the Trick which the Witches have to render themselves, and their Tools Invisible. Witcheraft seems to be the Skill of applying the Plastic Spirit of the World, unto some unlawful purposes, by means of a Consederacy with Evil Spirits. Yet one would wonder how the Evil Spirits themselves can do some things; especially at Invisibilizing of the grossest Bodies. I can tell the Name of an ancient Author, who pretends to shew the way, how a Man may come to walk about Invisible, and I can tell the Name of another ancient Author, who pretends to Explode that way. But I will not speak too plainly, less I should unawares Poison some of my Readers, as the Pious Hemingins

Hemingius did one of his Pupils, when he only by way Diversion recited a Spell, which, they had said, would cure Agues. Thus much I will say; The notion of procuring Invisibility, by any Natural Expedient, yet known, is, I believe, a meer PLINYISM; How far it may be obtained by a Magical Sacrament, is best known to the dangerous Knaves that have try'd it. But our Witches do seem to have got the knack; and this is one of the Things, that make me think, Witcherast will not be fully understood, until the day when there shall not be one Witch in the World.

There are certain People very Dogmatical about these Matters;

but I'll give them only these three Bones to pick.

First, One of our bewitch'd People, was cruelly assaulted by a Spectre, that, she said, run at her with a Spindle; tho no body else in the Room, could see either the Spectre or the Spindle. At last, in her Miseries, giving a snatch at the Spectre, she pull'd the Spindle away, and it was no sooner got into her Hand, but the other People then present, beheld, that it was indeed a real, proper, Iron Spindle, belonging they knew to whom; which when they lock'd up very safe, it was nevertheless by Dæmons unaccountably stole

away, to do further mischief.

Secondly, Another of our bewitch'd People, was haunted with a most abusive Spectre, which came to her, she said, with a Spect about her. After she had undergone a deal of Teaze, from the Annoyance of the Spectre, she gave a violent snatch at the Sheet, that was upon it; where from she tore a Corner, which in her hand immediately became Visible to a Room sull of Spectators; a palpable Corner of a Sheet. Her Father, who was now holding her, catch'd that he might keep what his Daughter had so strangely seised, but the unseen Spectre had like to have pull'd his hand off, by endeavouring to wrest it from him; however he still held it, and I suppose has it still to shew; it being but a sew hours ago, namely about the beginning of this October, that this Accident happened in the Family of one Pitman, at Manchester.

Thirdly, A young Man, delaying to procure Testimonials for his Parents, who being under confinement on suspicion of Witcherast, required him to do that service for them, was quickly pursued with odd Inconveniences. But once above the rest, an Officer going to put his Brand on the Horns of some Cows, belonging to these People, which tho he had seised for some of their Debts, yet he was willing to leave in their Possession, for the Subsistence of the poor Family: this young Man help'd in holding the Cows to be

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thus branded. The three first Cows he held well enough; but when the hot Brand was clap'd upon the Fourth, he wine'd and shrunk at such a Rate, as that he could hold the Cow no longer. Being afterwards Examined about it, he confessed, that at that very instant when the Brand entred the Cows Horn, exactly the like burning Brand was clap'd upon his own Thigh; where he has exposed the lasting Marks of it, unto such as asked to see them.

Unriddle these Things.—Et Eris mihi magnus Appollo.

A Third Curiofity.

of the Witchcrafts among us, how unhappy are we! For which cause, I cannot express my self in better terms, than those of a most worthy Person, who lives near the present Center of these things. The Mind of God in these Matters, is to be carefully looks into, with due Circumspection, that Satan deceive us not with his Devices, who transforms bimself into an Angel of Light, and may pretend Justice and yet intend Mischief. But on the other side, if the storm of Justice do now fall only on the Heads of those guilty Witches and Wretches, which have

defiled our Land, How Happy !!

The Execution of some that have lately dyed, has been immediately attended, with a strange Deliverance of some, that had lain for many years, in a most sad Condition, under, they knew nor whose evil bands. As I am abundantly satisfied, That many of the Self-Murders committed here, have been the effects of a cruel and bloody Witcherast, letting sly Dæmons upon the miserable Senera's; thus, it has been admirable unto me to see, how a devilish Witcherast, sending Devils upon them, has driven many poor People to Despair, and perfected their Minds, with such buzzes of Atheism and Blasphemy, as has made them even run distracted with Terrors: And some long bow'd down under such a Spirit of Instrmity, have been marvellously recovered upon the death of the Witches.

One Whetford particularly ten years ago, challenging of Bridget Bishop (whose Trial you have had) with stealing of a Spoon, Bishop threatned her very direfully: presently after this, was Whetford in the Night, and in her Bed, visited by Bishop, with one Parker, who making the Room light at their coming in, there discoursed of several Mischies they would insict upon her. At last they pull'd her out, and carried her unto the Sea-side, there to drown her; but she calling upon God, they lest her tho not without Expressions of their

Fury.

Fury. From that very time, this poor Whetford was utterly spoilt, and grew a tempted, froward, crazed fort of a Woman; a Vexation to her felf, and all about her; and many ways unreasonable. In this Diffraction she lay, till those Women were Apprehended, by the Authority; then she began to mend; and upon their Execution, was presently and perfectly recovered, from the ten years Madness that had been upon her.

A Fourth Curiofity.

IV. 'Tis a thousand piries, that we should permit our Eyes to be fo Blood shot with Passions, as to lose the fight of many wonderful things, wherein the Wisdom and Justice of God, would be glorified. Some of those things, are the frequent Apparitions of Ghosts, whereby many old Mutdets among us, come to be confidered. And, among many Instances of this kind, I will fingle out one, which concerned a poor Man, lately Prest unto Death; because of his refusing to Plead for his Life. I shall make an Extract of a Letter, which was written to my Honourable Friend, Samuel Sewal,

Elg; by Mr. Putman. to this purpose;

The last Night my Daughter Ann was grievously tormented by Witches, threatning that we should be Pressed to Death, before Giles Cory. But through the Goodness of a Gracious God, she had 'at last a little Respite: Whereupon there appeared unto her (she faid) a Man in a: Winding-sheet, who told her, that Giles Cory 'had Murderrd him by Pressing him to Death with his Feet; but 'that the Devil there appeared unto him, and Covenanted with 'him, and promis'd him, He should not be Hanged. The Apparition faid, God hardned his Heart, that he should not hearken to 'to the advice of the Court, and so die an easie Death; because as it said, It must be done to him as he has done to me. The Apparition also said, that Giles Cory was carried to the Court for this, 'and that the Jury had found the Murther, and that her Father 'knew the Man, and the thing was done before the was Born. 'Now Sir, this is not a little strange to us, that no body should re-'member these things all the while that Giles Cory was in Prison, and so often before the Court. For all People now remember very well, (and the Records of the Court also mention it) That 'about Seventeen Years ago, Giles Cary kept a Man in his House, 'that was almost a Natural Fool; which Man died Suddenly: A. 'Jury was Impannel'd upon him, among whom was Dr. Zerobbabel Endicot; who found the Man bruiz'd to Death, and having clodders of Blood about his Heart. The Jury, whereof feveral are 'yet alive, brought in the Man Murdered; but as if some Enchancemens. 'ment had hindred the Profecution of the Matter, the Court proceeded not against Giles Cory, tho it cost him a great deal of Mony to get off. Thus the Story.

HE Reverend and Worthy Author, having at the direction of his Excellency the Governor, so far obliged the Publick, as to give some Account of the Sufferings brought upon the Country by Witchcraft; and of the Tryals which have passed upon several Executed for the same.

Upon perusal whereof, we find the Matters of Fact and Evidence truly reported; and a Prospect given of the Methods of Conviction, used in the

Proceedings of the Court at Salem.

Boston Octob. 11.

William Stoughton, Samuel Sewall.

BUT is New England the only Christian Country, that hath undergone such Diabolical Molestations? No, there are other good People, that have in this way been harrassed; but none in Circumstances more like to Ours, than the People of God in Sweedland. The story is a very samous one, and it comes to speak English by the accute Pen of the Excellent and Renowned Dr. Horneck. I shall only single out a few of the more Memorable Passages therein Occurring; and where it agrees with what happened among our selves, my Reader shall understand, by my inserting a word of every such thing in Black Letter.

I. It was in the Year 1669, and 1670. That at Mobra in Sweed-land, the Devils by the help of Mitches, committed a most horrible Outrage. Among other Instances of hellish Tyranny there exercised, One was, that hundreds of their Children were usually in the Night setch'd from their Lodgings, to a Diabolical Rendezvouz, at a place they call'd Blockula, where the Monsters that so Spirited them, Tempted them all manner of ways to Associate with them. Yea, such were the perilous growth of this Witcheraft, that Persons of Quality began to send their Children into other

Countries to avoid it.

II. The Inhabitants had earnestly sought God by Daper, and pet their Assliction continued. Whereupon Judges had a special Commission to find and root out the Hellish Crew; and the rather, because another County in the Kingdom, which had been so molested, was deliver'd upon the Execution of the Witches.

III. The Examination was begun with a day of Duntiliation appointed by Authority. Whereupon the Commissioners Confulting how they might resist such a dangerous Flood; the Suffer-

ing

ing Children were first Examined; and the they were Questioned One by One a part, yet their Declarations all agree of the Mitches Accus'd in these Declarations, were then Examined; and the at first they obstinately denied, yet at length many of them ingenuously Consessed the Truth of what the Children said; owning with Tears, that the denil whom they called Locyta, had Stopt their Mouths; but he being now gone from them, they could Mo longer Conceas the Business. The things by them acknowledged, most wonderfully agreed with what other Witches in other places had confessed.

IV. They confessed, that they did use to Call upon the Devil, who thereupon would carry them away over the tops of Houses, to a Green Meddow, where they gave themselves unto him. Only one of them said, that sometimes the Devil only took away her Strength, leaving her Body on the Ground; but she

went at other times in Body too.

V. Their manner was to come into the Chambers of People, and fetch away their Children upon Beafts of the Devil's providing; promising fine Cloaths and other fine Things unto them, to inveagle them. They said, they never had power to do thus, till of late; but now the Devil did Planue and Beat them, if they did not gratisse him in this piece of Mischies. They said, they made use of all sorts of Instruments in their Journeys! Of Den, of Beasts, of Posts; the Menthey commonly laid Asleep at the Place where to rhey Rode them, and if the Children mentioned the Planues of them that stole them away, they were miserably Scurged for it, until some of them were Killed. The Judges sound the marks of the Lashes on some of them; but the Witches said, Then mould quickly vanish. Moreover, the Children would be in strange fits, after they were brought home from these Transportations.

VI. The first thing they said they were to do at Blockula, was to give themselves unto the Devil, and Clow that they would serve him. Hereupon they cut their singers and with Blood writtheir Mames in his Book. And he also caused them to be Bap tised by such Priess as he had in this Horrid Company. In some of them the Mark of the cut singer was to be found; they said that the Devil gave Meat and Drink, as to Them, so to the Children they brought with them; that afterwards their Custom was to Dance before him, and Swear and Curse most horribly. They said, that the Devil shewed them a great Frightful cruel Dragon, telling them, If they confessed any thing, he would let loose that great Devil upon them: They added, that the Devil had a great Church, and that when the

Lugden

Tunats were coming, he tok! them, He would kill them all; and that some of them had attempted to Marder the Judger, but could not

VII. Some of the Children talked much of a White Angel, which did use to Forbid them what the Devil bid them to do, and affure them, that thele doings would not last long; but that what had been rdone, was permitted for the Wickedness of the People. This White Angel would fometimes Rescue the Children from Going in with the Witches.

VIII. The Wirches confest many Mischiefs done by them, declaring with what kind of Enchanted Tools they did their Mifchiefs: They thought especially to Kill the Minister of Elfdala, but could not. But some of them faid, that such as they Wounded. would be Recovered, upon or before their Execution.

IX. The Tubacs would fain have had them thow'd fome of their Tricks; but they Unanimously declared, That fincesthey had Cinfessed all, they found all their Witchcraft gone; and the Devil then we peared very Terrible unto them, threatning with an Iron Fork to ibrust them

into alburning Pit, if they persifted in their Confession in your doted ban

X. There were discovered no less than threscore and ten Witches in one Village; three and twenty of which freely confessing their Crimes, were Conhemned to Die. The reft, One pretending the was with Child) were fent to Fabluna, where most of them were afterwards Executed! Fifteen Children which confeded themselves engaged in this Wirchery, died as the reft, Six and thirty of them between Nine and Sixteen Years of Age, who had been less Guilry, were forced to run the Gantlet and be Lashed on their Hands once a Week for a Year together. Twenty more who had less inclination to these Infernal Enterprizes, were lathed with Rods upon oheir Hands for three Sundays together, at the Church Door, The mumber of the Seduced Children, was about three Hundred. This Course, soge ther with Weekly Prayers in all the Churches through the Kingdons; affired in the deliverance of the Country!

XI. The most Accomplish'd Dr. Hornesk incerts a most wife Caution in bis Pre-Rice to this Natrative Mays the, There is no Publick Columity, but Some il People! witt ferve them'elves of the fad Providence. and make ufe of it for their own emist. as Thieves when an House or Town is on Fire, will Steal what they can. And be mentions a remarkable Story of a young Woman at Stockbohn, in the Year, 1676, who Accused her own Mother of being a Witch; and Swore politicely, that the had carried her away in the Night; the poor Woman was Bornt upon it, provi felling her Imacconcy to the latt. But the the bad been an ill Woman, yet it of timwards prov'd that the was not fuch an one; for her Daughter came to the Jidges, with hideous Lamentations, confeding that the had wronged her Mother, out of wicked spight against her; whereupon the Judges give order for her Execution too.

But, to hinch of thefe things, And note Lord, make oboje Labours on his sens that Fredhilde we the People; I was a live of the collection of the People; I N I S.

